The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL NEWS

SOUND MONEY THE TOPIC AT WASHINGTON.

The Currency Question to be Clearly Understood by the People.—The Democratic Position.

President Cleveland will probably make the holding of the Sound Money Convention at Memphis, Tenn., on May 23, the occasion for following up his Chicago letter with another along the same lines, only giving a more exact definition of what he considers sound money. He thinks that the time has come when the currency question must be discussed in order that the people may vote intelligently upon it next year. He also thinks that there is an enormous amount of misinformation among the people on the subject, and that the main duty of the hour is to aid the people in arriving at a correct definition of what constitutes sound money. That Memphis convention, although non-partisan in its character, will necessarily be dominated by Democrats, and Secretary Carlisle is expected to make the principal address before it. These things have caused that convention to be regarded with extraordinary interest by those who are interested in the future welfare of the Democratic party.

It is certain that every Democrat is in favor of sound money, but it must be acknowledged that there is a wide difference among Democrats—the leaders of the party, as well as the rank and file—as to what is sound money. That these differences ought in some way to be wiped out, or at least adjusted before the party enters another National-Campaign, will be admitted by every Democrat without argument. Now, how do individuals who have no desire to fight each other usually adjust their serious differences of opinion? By argument, showing each their errors and convincing one or the other. Well, that is just what the administration wants to do. It will present its arguments as to what sound money is, and will ask its opponents in the party to do the same, leaving it to the party to decide which side has the correct idea.

Ohio Democrats who come to Washington all speak hopefully of party prospects. One of them—Mr. Oliver G. Williams—said: "I may be somewhat over-sanguine, but I feel that the Democrats are going to elect a majority of the next Ohio legislature. The people are very sick of the last two legislatures, and the recent grand jury investigations at Columbus disclosed such shady transactions on the part of prominent Republican legislators that a great deal of popular censure has been aroused. The bold conduct on the part of George Cox, the Republican boss of Cincinnati in working for the passage of the pool bill, has opened the eyes of the people to the shameless work that has been going on at the State capital, and I shall be surprised if they do not render a verdict in November that will surprise the bosses and ringsters. I would not be surprised if thousands of Republican voters acted with the Democrats this fall for the express purpose of rebuking the misconduct of the legislature, to call it by no stronger name. The fight will be hot from start to finish, as it involves a U. S. Senator, and if the Democrats do not win they will make the Republicans work mighty hard to do so."

According to the estimate of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller, the government will receive on the voluntary returns made something over $14,000,000 for income tax. No estimate can be made of how much this will be increased by assessing the tax upon those known to who are liable who failed to make returns in accordance with law, but it will probably exceed $4,000,000. The amount of Commissioner Miller's estimate bears out the estimate made when the decision of the Supreme Court was first handed down, that the exemption of such portions of incomes as were from State or municipal bonds and rents would reduce the total expected from the tax by more than one-half.

State Senator Eugene Ives, one of the best known Democratic members of the New York legislature, passed through Washington on his way to Fortress Monroe. He said: "The people are being given an object lesson at Albany that will not be forgotten in the State or overlooked by the country. Already four months have elapsed and not a single measure urged by the citizens of New York, in the interest of reform, has been passed. Not for forty years have so many changes of corruption at Albany been brought forward, and I feel that the people are fast realizing that Democratic legislatures can be better trusted than those controlled by the present Republican bosses. The kind of reform the State has been getting from Platt is not what was demanded. I look forward to a Democratic victory in the state of New York next fall."

Secretary Morton, in a published interview, declares his belief that "we must sooner or later declare that the United States recognizes gold as the best and least fluctuating measure of value and medium of exchange which the commerce of civilization has thus far utilized."

Ira C. Mitchell's Second Lecture.

The 2d lecture of I. C. Mitchell, esq., was delivered in the Lutheran church of this place, last Sabbath evening. A large audience was present which extended back into the Sunday school room. Revs. Rearick and Isenberg led in the opening exercises. The topics dwelt upon in the lecture were:

1, What is man? 2, What is Life? 3, What is death?

Each of these topics was fully and clearly dwelt upon by the able and learned lecturer, and his powerful reasoning, both from scientific and biblical standpoints, captured the closest attention of the large assembly made up of members of all congregations of our town. He gathered science as contained in the Bible, showed plainly that it was in perfect accord with the doctrines of Christianity, and that the science as taught by skeptics halted when the momentousness of the future presented itself. The science of the Holy Word of God led the way out to the end—to a Heaven beyond any peradventure. Our bodies are tenements in which we, namly our spirits, abide during the briefly allotted time, and then dwell in another place. Death means that our spirit has left our body and man continues to live in the spirit. The speaker proved that the Old and New Testaments harmonised in this line of reasoning.

The third and last lecture will be delivered in the Evangelical church, on Sunday evening, May the 12, when the topics discussed will be:

1, The state of the dead. 2, Man's destiny, involving his condition and his home. These lectures have left a profound impression in this community.

The choir rendered charming music upon the occasion.

When to Present Bank Checks.

At a recent suit in Pittsburg in regard to the presentation of a bank check. Judge Stowe decided that when a man received a check he was bound to present it for payment with "due diligence." He was allowed the day on which he received it and all of the day following to offer it. If he held it longer he had not exercised "due diligence" and he ran all risks from failure on the bank on which it was drawn.

An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court which in all probability will confirm the decision of Judge Stowe, many persons receive bank checks for payment of debts, or articles sold, and lay them away for weeks, and sometimes months, before presenting them for payment. In the mean time if the bank, or if the giver of the check, should fail the receiver of the check would lose the amount of the check and he would have no redress.

Secured Special Order.

The school appropriation bill secured a special order in the House Monday which will place it on the calendar so as to be considered on second reading next week. The measure provides that one-thied of the appropriation shall be distributed according to the number of teachers actually employed and two-thirds according to the number of taxables. There are 112 members of the house whose districts are adversely affected by the bill. Mr. Fow and other city members protested against granting a special order for the bill because it would affect adversely Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other large cities.

Cases in Court.

The case of Charles Smith vs. the Sugar Valley Mutual fire insurance company, of Loganton, was on trial from Monday noon until next morning, when the court directed that the following verdict be entered: For the plaintiff the sum of $2,199, subject to the opinion of the conrt on the question of law reserved, whether the contract of insurance was consumated at the time of the fire.

Union County Deaths.

At Millmont, April 6, Jonath. Reedy, aged 96 years and 10 months.

In Middleburg, April 6, Mrs. Lydia Rudy, aged 83 years.

In Lewisburg, on 5 April, Henry Miller, aged 72 years.

At Mazeppa, April 10, Jane, wife of Abr. Eyer, aged 59 years.

—Putting on a pair of Wolf & Crawford's dress shoes is an example of the right shoe on the right foot every time.

—Every well-dressed young man gets his clothing and gents' furnishing at Lewins, Bellefonte.

UNFORTUNATES IN PERRY COUNTY.

The Great Amount of Distress Caused by Bank Failures.

It is said that after the failure of the Perry county bank in New Bloomfield many citizens of the county dealt with the National bank of Newport, all considering it the safest remaining. Its collapse therefore has been unusually severe. One of the depositors in the New Bloomfield bank when it collapsed was a little boy residing in the country, and who, by doing odd jobs for his father, had succeeded in depositing $30 in the bank with which to purchase a bicycle. When the father, who returned from town, informed his son of the bank failure and the loss of his money the little boy burst into tears and said amid sobs: "I'll never save another cent as long as I live. I'll spend every thing at once."

The half of this sad story has never been told. The sorrow, wretchedness, suffering, misery, and hollow-poverty which these bankwreckers wrought on the honest, trustful, industrious and thrifty citizens of Perry, is not measured by dollars and cents, nor months and years. The asylum has its victims from it; the Perry almshouse counts them among its paupers and the graveyard received not a few victims at the great distribution in the grand carnival of sorrow which took place after the bank failure.

The moral effect among the sturdy, honest, reliable, salt-of-the-earth people also was not salutary. One of the most reliable citizens who had on small earnings and most careful and diligent economical management saved a few hundred dollars, awoke to find himself worse off financially than he had started in fifteen years before. "I have lost my faith in God and man," he said.

Local Agricultural Jottings.

The grain fields all over this county look quite promising.

Predictions from all parts of the county lean towards an abundant fruit crop. Hope so.

Farmers who did a goodly share of their plowing last fall, rejoice in being several pegs ahead of such as didn't.

Many of our farmers are putting out less wheat than in former years. Wise they are for it.

Thoughtful farmers frequently suggest that those by-roads that are invariably closed every winter by snowdrifts should be supplied on one side by a wire fence at the expense of the township, as the cost of opening such in one winter alone would pay for the wire, the landowner finding the posts.

The grange should take up the subject of the townships paying for wire fences to prevent snow blockades in certain public roads.

An Act Likely to Pass.

An act to "encourage the use of wide tires upon wagons," now pending in the Legislature is likely to pass. Should it become a law all persons using only draft wagons on the public highways with tires not less than four inches in width for hauling loads not less than two thousand pounds weight, shall receive a rebate of one-fourth on their road tax. It is believed the rebate on taxes provided in this measure will be more than made in benefits which will accrue to the roads by the use of wide tired wagons.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

Henry G. Mawrer, of Clintondale, and Jose E. Rodgers, of Nittany.

R. J. Mann, of Curtin twp., and Lissie Nyman, of Boggs twp.

B. K. Henderson, of Benner twp., and Jennie Taylor, of Bellefonte.

Joseph S. Parsons and Joanna Callathan, of Bellefonte.

James McPhilomy, of Brisbin, Clearfield Co., and Lida Garman, of Snow Shoe.

Edward Crane and Rhoda Gunsallus, of Bellefonte.

Will be Argued in Supreme Court.

This week thirty- nine cases from the courts of Blair, Centre, Clearfield and Huntingdon counties will be argued in the State Supreme Court. There are seven from Blair county, eleven from Huntingdon, thirteen from Centre and eight from Clearfield.

Summer Millinery.

Mrs. Lucy Henney has returned from Philadelphia with an exceptionally fine line of Summer Millinery, which is now open for inspection at her store. She requests the ladies to call and see the latest in everything in the Millinery line.

—If you come to Wolf & Crawford's you will see what you ought to wear, and then you'll want to wear what you see.

—Big spring opening at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, where you can get anything needed at very low figures.

WEEK OF COURT

THAT BODY IN SESSION SINCE MONDAY.

The Usual Number of Trivial Cases Disposed of.—The Attendance Up to the Average.

Court called on Monday morning at nine o'clock, with Hon. John G. Love President Judge on the bench and also Associates C. A. Faulkner and Benjamin Rich. The greater part of the forenoon session was taken up in hearing motions and petitions by the different members of the bar.

The list of grand jurors called and absentees noted and John C. Miller, of Bellefonte chosen foreman of the same when they retired to their room to examine the different bills of indictment that shall be laid before them. The constables of the different boroughs and townships then made their several returns to the Quarter Sessions. Court adjourned at 11.40.

Court called at 2 o'clock and the list of traverse jurors called and absentees noted.

The first case called was that of Com. vs. W. H. Stover; charge desertion; prosecutrix Mary Jane Stover. The case was heard by the court without a jury and after hearing the case it was dismissed.

Com. vs. Frank Walk; charge f. and b; prosecutrix Rose Price; defendant plead guilty and received the usual sentence.

Com. vs. Harry Thomas; charge assault and battery; prosecutrix Ellen E. Thomas; verdict guilty in manner and form as he stood indicted..

There being no Com. cases ready for trial, the next case taken up was that of Wm. Witmer vs. D. I. Johnson. This case is brought to recover for 123½ bushels of wheat and 50 bushels of corn in the ear, which the plaintiff alleges is due him as rent for a farm in Ferguson township for the year 1889, while the defendant alleges that the plaintiff got all that he was entitled to; verdict in favor of the defendant.

Com. vs. Wm. Witmer and James Witmer; charge obstructing public road; prosecutors Jas. Huey and Henry Sampsel, supervisors of Benner twp. The defendants in this case set their fence out to the public road leading from Roopsburg to the cross road leading to Rock Mills. The case was hotly contested on both sides but resulted in a verdict finding the defendants guilty in manner and form as they stand indicted.

Com. vs. Geo. Spangler; charge larceny for taking coal from freight trains on the Bald Eagle valley R. R. at Eagleville station; prosecutor G. W. Curtin, a special R. R. officer at Tyrone; verdict of not guilty.

Com. vs. John H. Rishel; charge assault and battery; prosecuirix Alice L. Rishel. District attorney entered a nol. pros.

Com. vs. John Lucas and Frank Haynes; charge larceny; prosecutor T. B. Budinger. A nol. pros was entered at to Frank Haynes and John Lucas plead guilty to the charge of stealing tobacco to the value of $17.

Com. vs. Wm. H. Williams, charge larceny; prosecutor T. B. Budinger; defendant plead guilty to stealing knives, scissors, tobacco, seven whips, horse shoe nails and two shovels to the value of $27. The store of Mr. Budinger has been systematically robbed for the last two or three months and the thefts were finally traced to the above named defendants.

Com. vs. Jacob Aikey; charge larceny; prosecutor David Winslow, of Eagleville. The defendant was prosecuted for taking lard, jellies, canned fruit and a keg of wine from the house of the prosecutor; verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Curtis McDonald; charge forcible entry and detainer; prosecutor W. A. Hartsock.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoe Remedy In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Brief Locals.

Wm. Wolf's residence is being covered with new roofing material.

Ira C. Mitchell's third and last lecture will be delivered in the Evangelical church, this place, Sunday evening, May 12.

Wheat Advance.

The dealers in grain at Centre Hall have advanced the price of wheat the last four weeks from 50 cents to 54 cents, a rise of four cents. A climb of about ten times that much would not be objected to in these parts.

—The biggest things in the way of bargains; the smallest things in the way of prices at—Wolf & Crawford's.

DEATH OF SETH YOCUM.

A Former Prominent Resident of Bellefonte Dies in California.

Seth H. Yocum, a former resident of Bellefonte, died last Thursday at his home in Passadena, California, at the age of about sixty years.

Mr. Yocum had taken up his residence in California to regain his health, which had not been of the best for some time, but his condition had so far advanced that the healthful climes of California afforded him no relief. He was married and leaves a wife and five children.

Mr. Yocum was a native of Columbia county, an attorney by profession, and came to Bellefonte in 1874. He succeeded his brother, G. H. Yocum in the law firm of Bush, Yocum & Hastings, gaining a reputation as an able practitioner.

It was during the year 1879 he came prominently before the people of this district in successfully contesting the election to Congress of the late A. G. Curtin. Mr. Yocum was a candidate on the Greenback ticket and the vote being close, contested the election, and represented the district for two years.

In 1881 he removed to Tennessee, to assume charge of a large tannery, in which business he remained. He leaves his family in good circumstances, and was quite well-to-do.

Another Jump in Wheat.

The advance in the price of wheat which began last week, going higher at the rate of seven cents in seven days, continued in a sensational manner on Monday on the board of trade. When trading began there was a wild scramble for wheat, July being the favorite option. In ten minutes the price had reached sixty-three cents which was two cents over the closing price of Saturday.

Everybody wanted wheat in a hurry. The reason is that just now Chicago is the greatest source of supply. The world must look to that city for its wheat. In the elevators are stored twenty-six million bushels of wheat. There is comparatively little grain at other points and except that five million in store at New York, there is no wheat on the American seaboard.

There is little afloat to foreign markets and the millers of the Northwest are buying the wheat that is stored in that part of the country at higher prices than it can be sold for here. The foreign traders know of the immense quantity of wheat in store there, but had the mistaken idea that they could buy it at their own price any time they wanted it.

The Chicago owners of the twenty-six million bushels, however, have ample capital to hold their property until they can get a suitable price for it.

Spring Millinery Opening.

Mrs. C. A. Moyer, of Spring Mills, will have her Spring Millinery opening on Friday and Saturday, April 30, and May 1. She will have a pretty line of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' elegantly trimmed hats for your inspection. A special effort will be made to please all customers. Come and see the display of hats and large assortment of Flowers and Trimmings. Hats of all descriptions can be procured any time before or after this Grand Opening.

Of Great Benefit.

We can be of great benefit to the good people of Centre Hall and vicinity if they would come to us for all their wear in the way of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Head Wear, Furnishing Goods, and Ladies' Shirt Waists and Chemisettes.

Goods are only sold on their merits—what is linen or what is cotton—is told you at the time of the purchase. "Mother's Friend" Shirt Waists.

MONTGOMERY & Co.
Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.

Ash Heaps as Icepreservers.

The winter ash-pile, even when interfered with late in May, will disclose snow in all its wintry genuineness, and shows that coal ashes dumped on snow heaps, is an excellent preserver of the fleecy winter product as well as of ice. A solid drift of snow on the northside of a building, if thickly covered with coal ashes, acts as a nonconductor and snow can be preserved for summer use. Try it.

A Good Season.

Somerset maple sugar manufacturers anticipate an unusual good season this spring. They claim that protracted cold weather, especially where the ground has not been frozen to a depth of more than four or five inches as is the case at present always causes the sap to flow more freely and in larger quanties than a season following a winter noted for its moderate temperature.

—Go to C. A. Moyer, Spring Mills, for your merchandise and save from 25 to 50 per cent. of your purchase.

OUT GUNNING.

What the Reporter's Shootist Got into his Bag.—All No. 1 Game.

Our marksman tried his skill and is rewarded with all choice game and in season, and now dumps it for the benefit of our readers:

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When Simon Harper related how young Luckenbach, of Bellefonte, one morning, last week, before breakfast, at one cast hooked and landed two trout, we shut our eyes and opened our mouth; but when he went on and related that at the next cast he pulled out three trout, we shut our mouth and opened our eyes.

—

A lady friend in kindly handing us a pretty little bouquet, remarked we should not dare and print her name. Now from away back we resolved to be durned if we'd ever be dared; but in this instance we submitted to being dared and be durned.

—

Mrs. Joshua Potter, in her usually pleasant way, informed us she'd had a spell of grip, and was worried lest the "Reporter" would announce her as having died; but we beheld her as the freshest and healthiest sick woman since Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence, and it would require the skill of a half dozen doctors to prepare a remedy to end so amiable a lady's existance.

—

Spying us leaving the train with rod in hand and basket hanging from opposite shoulder, Mrs. Frank Bradford with plate in hand stepped from under her door, called a halt on us and demanded a mess of trout for supper, as she had company. Cruel woman! why make us face the ordeal in that way? she knew she had the pull on us and that her line of attack left us no room for a "fish-story" for with trout in our basket we'd been gallant enough to share—but with nil we had to own up. Why not ask "what luck", "how many", with that we could have lied a little and proceeded on home without being discomfitted, for while we caught no trout we found ourself badly caught.

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Going on two lots farther, who comes out but Yony Deininger, with a "Hello! did you catch my big trout?" We hollered back, "No Yony, your big trout is down in the state hatchery yet, and will get here next spring in a tin can, freight paid—we're sure he'll measure all of one and a half inches in length."

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With this way of running the gauntlet, when a feller tries to make an honest living, we think we'll quit fishing and make public sale of rod, line and basket; a free dinner given but no hucksters allowed on the premises.

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A visitor gave it as his opinion that the section of this town as you go to the station has the fiercest breezes in all creation, and remarked that while coming up the board-walk the wind would have blown all the hair from his head had not a drummer just come along and with both hands held the hair down. We wanted to know what kept the drummer's hair from being blown off his head; and he replied another fellow came along and with two hands held his hair down. So wanting to know what kept the hair from being blown from the head of the third chap, and he said, "Oh the last fellow was bald and didn't need any one to hold his hair down."

There must be some truth about the breeziness of the south end of the charming burg of ours for a few days after Mrs. Laura Bayard called and spent over an hour to our utmost delight in the REPORTER'S sanctum sanctorum, and let out the remark that she would have been blown clean off the walk and out of sight, but only her avoirdupois prevented such a calamity.

Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds. Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Summer on a Jump.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday were fine days and warm. Summer seemed to have come in on us at one jump. Monday forenoon a light rain set in.

—You will want a new suit. You want it cheap and good, as well as of the latest cut. Lewins, Bellefonte, can accommodate you in every particular, and is bound to please.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

THE NEWS.

Two hundred miners at the Chamber's coal works at Elm Grove, Pa., went on strike.——Fire destroyed the Spring Grove match factory, in York, Pa.——Sixty houses, the United States court-house, jail and several churches were burned at Ardmore, I. T.——Judge Goff, of the United States Court, granted an order restricting the supervisor of registration of Richland county, S. C., from exercising the functions of his office, which case will bring to a square test the registration laws of South Carolina.——The Pennsylvania House of Representatives adopted a resolution for the appointment of a legislative committee to wait upon the operators of the anthracite mines and request them to so arrange matters as to give their men more work.——Several large operators in the Clearfield mining district have agreed to restore the mining rates to those in effect a year ago, providing the other operators do the same.——Mrs. Delia Parnell, the aged mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, was found on a roadside near her home unconscious, and bleeding from a wound on her head. It is supposed that she was assaulted by tramps.

Charles Smith, a negro tough, and Webber Isaacs, a young Indian, have been sentenced to hang by the United States Court in Fort Smith, Ark., with Cherokee Bill, on June 25. Smith killed two men at Muskogee during the fair last fall. He has been tried for three murders, but was convicted of manslaughter in two cases. He is a gambler, and the friend and adviser of Cherokee Bill's mother. Isaacs and another Indian killed Mike Cushing, a pedler, near the Saline Courthouse just after the close of the Cherokee payment. They robbed and burned his body.——Judge Showalter vacated the restraining order in the Siegel-Cooper injunction suit in Chicago involving the income tax law, and set a hearing for two weeks later. He said the order had been imprudently entered.——Albertus Keller, aged seventeen years, died of concussion of the brain at his home near Hanover, Pa., the result of being struck by a pitched ball while playing baseball.——Anthony Comstock raided a printing office in York, Pa., and seized some immoral literature.

Logan E. Wood was shot from an ambush near Covington, Ky.——At Pittsburg William Dean was killed in an elevator, and Harry Goshen was badly hurt.——At Cleveland Alexander Turk shot and killed his sweetheart, Julia Fallon, and then killed himself.——Rev. J. C. Reed, the Baptist minister who is on trial for attempting to rob the First National Bank of East Portland, Oregon, last February, was found not guilty by the jury, on the ground that he is insane.——C. D. Moreley, of Spencer, Mass., killed himself at South Framington, Mass.——Governor Stone, of Missouri, respited seven murderers.——Poor crops are reported in parts of Texas.——The master to whom was referred a suit brought by the city in Chicago decided that municipalities cannot place unreasonable restrictions upon the construction and maintenance of telegraph lines.——James Heath, one of the auditors of Rush Township, residing at Sandy Ridge, Pa., was waylaid while on his way home by a gang of men who had taken umbrage at his refusal to pass upon certain accounts of Overseer of the Poor Austin Linn. Heath's condition is regarded as critical.

Henry Mattawa, a well-to-do colored farmer, six miles from Madison Station, Miss., was assassinated. His body had twenty-seven buckshot and pistol holes in it. There is no clue to the assassins. His life was insured for $2,000 in favor of Dreyfus & Ashner, Jackson, Miss.——Professor L. L. Dyche, the naturalist of the coast Artic expedition, which ended so disastrously last summer, will sail for Greenland, May 15, in the schooner Golden Hope, Captain Harvey Gadour, to make a collection of fauna. He will be picked up about October 11 by the same vessel.——Albert H. Long, aged twenty-two years, committed suicide at the home of his brother-in-law in Philadelphia by shooting himself. He left a letter addressed to his father, J. C. Long, Richmond, Ind., saying that he could not secure work, and preferred death to idleness.——A Baltimore and Ohio passenger train struck a delivery wagon at Connellsville, Pa., and besides killing the team, fatally injured Andrew Cooper, aged twenty-two, and Wilbur Rogers, aged fifteen.——At Smithville, W. Va., a gun exploded in the hands of Simon Hickman, killing him instantly. Hickman, who is twenty years old, was experimenting with an old gun, which had no lock, and from which half the breech piece had been taken.

Judge Baker, of the Federal Court, appointed at Indianapolis Frank Knuckles receiver of the water-works at Shelbyville and Warsaw, Ind. A default in the interest of $265,000 worth of bonds was the basis for the complaint upon which the receiver was appointed. These two plants are a part of the assets of Coffin & Stanton, the New York brokers.——The big stone crusher of Lukens & Yerkes, located in Plymouth Township, Pa., together with the adjoining buildings, was destroyed by fire. Loss is $10,000; insurance $7,000. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.——Walter S. Hayes was stabbed and killed by Casper Thomas, aged seventy-nine, at Bloomington, Pa.——Rev. Mr. Cleveland, brother of the President, has been elected a representative to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church by the St. Lawrence (N. Y.) Presbytery.—At Ida Grove, Ia., A. Schleiter, a wealthy business man, shot his wife and then himself. He is dead, and she cannot live. Several things indicate that he has been planning the suicide for several days.——It is said that a note for $300,000 against the Fair estate has been discovered.——Dr. W. C. Bullard, of Columbus, Ga., was expelled from the Georgia Medical Association.

KIEL CANAL CELEBRATION.

Secretary Herbert Decides to Send Four United States Vessels to Take Part.

Secretary Herbert decided to detach the armored cruiser New York and the triple screw cruiser Columbia from Admiral Meade's command and to order them to Kiel to take part in the great North German Canal celebration.

The San Francisco and Marblehead also will take part, making a fleet of four United States vessels.

SOUND MONEY.

The President's Letter to Chicago Business Men.

TIME TO REASON TOGETHER

He Declares That the Line of Battle is Drawn Between the Forces of Safe Currency and Those of Silver Monometalism.

A despatch from Chicago says:—An answer has been received by the committee of business men who went to Washington in the latter part of March and asked President Cleveland to address a meeting in Chicago on the subject of sound currency. Mr. Cleveland's answer which was addressed to Wm. T. Baker, George W. Smith, John A. Roache, T. W. Harvey, David Kelly and Henry C. Robbins, is as follows.

"*Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.*—To Messrs. William T. Baker, Geo. W. Smith John A. Roushe, T. W. Harvey and David Kelly and Henry C. Robbins—Gentlemen: I am much gratified by the exceedingly kind and complimentary invitation you have tendered me on behalf of many citizens of Chicago to be their guest at a gathering in the interest of sound money and wholesome financial doctrine.

"My attachment to this cause is so great, and I know so well the hospitality and kindness of the people of Chicago, that my personal inclination is strongly in favor of accepting your flattering invitation; but my judgment and my estimate of the proprieties of my official place oblige me to forego the enjoyment of participating in the occasion I contemplate.

"I hope, however, the event will mark the beginning of an earnest and aggressive effort to disseminate among the people safe and prudent financial ideas. Nothing more important can engage the attention of patriotic citizens, because nothing is so vital to the welfare of our fellow countrymen and to the strength, prosperity and honor of our nation.

"The situation confronting us demands that those who appreciate the importance of this subject, and those who ought to be the first to see impending danger, should no longer remain indifferent or over-confident.

"If the sound of money sentiment abroad in the land is to save us from mischief and disaster it must be crystalized and combined and made immediately active. It's dangerous to overlook the fact that a vast number of our people with scant opportunity thus far, to examine the question in all its respects have nevertheless been ingeneously pressed with specious suggestions which in this time and depression find willing listners prepared to give credance to any scheme which is plausibly presented as a remedy for their unfortunate condition.

"What is now needed more than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money. In other words, it is a time for the American people to reason together as members of a great nation which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unsuspected, its honor unsullied and the soundness of its money questioned. These things are ill exchanged for the illusions of a debased currency and groundless hope of advantages to be gained by a disregard of our financial credit and commercial standing among the nations of the world.

"If our people were isolated from all others, and if the question of our currency could be treated without regard to our relations to other countries, its character would be a matter of comparatively little importance. If the American people were only concerned in the maintenance of their physical life among themselves they might return to the old days of barter, and in this primitive manner acquire from each other the materials to supply the wants of their existence. But if American civilization were satisfied with this it would abject y fail in its high and noble mission.

"In these restless days the farmer is tempted by the assurance that, though our currency may be debased, redundant and uncertain, such a situation will improve the price of his products. Let us remind him that he must buy as well as sell; that his dreams of plenty are shaded by the certainty that, if the price of the things he has to sell are nominally enhanced, the cost of the things he must buy will not remain stationary; that the better prices which cheap money proclaims are unsubstantial and elusive, and that, even if they were real and palpable, he must necessarily be left far behind in the race for their enjoyment.

"It ought not to be difficult to convince the wage-earner that if there were benefits arising from a degenerated currency, they would reach him least of all and last of all. In an unhealthy stimulation of prices an increased cost of all the needs of his home must long be his portion who is at the same vexed with vanishing visions of increased wages and an easier lot. The pages of history and experience are full of this lesson.

"An insidious attempt is made to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation more or less directly made, that they belong to financial and business classes, and are therefore, not only out of sympathy with the common people of the land but for selfish and willing to sacrifice the interests of those outside their circle.

"I believe that capital and wealth, through combination and other means, sometimes gain an undue advantage; and it may be conceded that the maintenance of a sound currency may, in a sense, be invested with a greater or less importance to individuals according to their conditions and circumstances. It is, however, only a difference in degree, since it is utterly impossible that anyone in our broad land, rich or poor, whatever may be his occupation and whether dwelling in a center of finance and commerce or in a remote corner of our domain, can be readily benefitted by a financial scheme not alike beneficial to all our people, or that anyone should be excluded from a common and universal interest in the safe character and staple value of the currency of his country.

"In our relation to this question we are all in business, for we all buy and sell; so we all have to do with financial operations, for we all earn money and spend it. We cannot escape our interdependence. Merchants and dealers are in every neighborhood and each has its shops and manufactories. Wherever the wants of man exist, business and finance in some degree are found, related in one direction to those whose wants they supply and in another to the more extensive business and finance to which they are tributary. A fluctuation in prices at the seaboard is known the same day or hour in the remotest hamlet. The discredit or depreciation in the financial centres of any form of money in the hands of the people is a signal of immediate loss everywhere.

"If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support, the most defenceless of all who suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the poor, as they reckon the loss in their scanty support and the laborer or working man as he sees the money he has received for his toil shrink and shrivel in his hand when he tenders it for the necessaries to supply his humble home.

"Disguise it as we may, the line of battle is drawn between the forces of safe currency and those of silver monometallism.

"I will not believe that if our people are afforded an intelligent opportunity for sober second thought they will sanction schemes that, however cloaked, mean disaster and confusion, nor that they will consent, by undermining the foundation of a safe currency, to endanger the beneficient character and purposes of their government. Yours very truly." "GROVER CLEVELAND."

CROP REPORTS.

Suggestions to the Agriculturel Department by Busines Men.

A despatch from Washington says:—The convention of commercial organizations, which has been considering the improvement of crop reports, adopted the following:

"This conference, called to consider means by which the crop-reporting service of the Department of Agriculture may be improved and the official results made more satisfactory to the public to beg submit for the consideration of the honorable Secretary of Agriculture the following suggestions:

"That it is the judgment of the interests represented in this conference that the official crop-reporting service should be continued and that the reports now regularly issued be continued, with such modifications as are later suggested.

"That the April report on winter grain be discontinued, but that all other features now embodied in that report be continued.

"That all reports concerning acreage of the various crops reported upon the department give the area by States in acres as well as by the percentage of the previous year's area.

"That the department, instead of having a principal correspondent and three assistants in each county, as at present, make an effort to secure the regular service of one or more reporters in each township, and to make their reports directly to the department at Washington.

"That in the selection of these correspondents they should not be taken from farming classes exclusively, but should include as far as possible, representatives of all classes of rural industry.

"That the department discontinue the employment of salaried State agents in the regular crop-reporting work.

"That returns of reserves of wheat, corn, oats and cotton be had for dates representing the close of the crop years, wheat on July 1, oats on August 1, corn on November 1 and cotton on September 1.

"That arrangements be perfected with the United States consular service for sending by cable to the department on or about the ninth of each month a statement giving the best available information concerning prospects for crops of grain and cotton in their respective districts, to be published in connection with the domestic crop report when issued.

"That it is the sense of this conference that a law should be enacted punishing by fine and imprisonment any employe of the Department of agriculture who divulges to anyone outside of the Department of Agriculture any statistical or other general information of the department previous to the time appointed for officially presenting the same to the public."

The conference then adjourned.

TERRIFIED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Violent Seismic Disturbances Felt in Southern Europe.

Violent shocks of earthquake were experienced throughout Southern Austria, the manifestations beginning at midnight. At Laibach, 35 miles northeast of Trieste, twenty-one shocks were felt between midnight and 7:30 A. M. All the churches, public buildings, business houses, and residences in the town were damaged. Several persons were killed by falling walls, and a large number of persons were more or less seriously injured.

At Velden ten shocks were felt, and at Trieste four. Shocks were also felt at Abbazzia, Arco, Gorizia, Cilli, and other places, in all of which many buildings were damaged. The direction of the disturbances was from southeast to northwest. Slight seismic vibrations were also felt in Vienna. Communication between Labach and Trieste is suspended. In many of the districts between the two towns as well as in the sections visited by the shocks, the people are camping out in the fields.

At the first shock in Venice the guests fled from the hotels to the public squares and the inhabitants sought refuge in the available open spaces. Many of the guests, together with a large number of residents, left the city by early trains, fearing a recurrence of the shock.

Violent shocks were also experienced at Bologna, Ferrara and Treviso, in each of which towns great damage was done to buildings. In Treviso the entire audience rushed from a theater into the street at the first shock. Many were hurt in the panic, but no one was killed. Shocks have been generally felt throughout the north of Italy.

Dr. Samuel H. Pennington, of Newark, N. J., will celebrate this year the seventieth anniversary of his graduation from Princeton College. He is the only surviving member of the class of '25.

PEACE TERMS.

The Agreement Between China and Japan.

EUROPEAN INTERFERENCE.

Foreign Diplomats Discredit Reports That Their Countries Will Make Trouble—The Indemnity a Great Hardship.

The terms of the peace agreement between China and Japan were the chief topic of discussion at Washington in diplomatic circles. Details of the agreement have not been received by either the State Department or the Chinese or the Japanese Legations, but a telegram from Minister Dun in Japan stated that the peace agreement had been signed. While Russia and France are reported to be talking about interfering, the foreign diplomats, as well as the State Department officials do not, as a rule, seem to put much faith in those reports.

France's seizure of a large slice of Chinese territory a few years ago, and the war France is now carrying on with a view of taking possession of Madagascar, would seem to make ridiculous any effort on the part of France to interfere in the settlement between China and Japan.

Russia has gobbled up a large part of Asia without any reason except her desire for more territory, and an attempt on the part of that nation to interfere with Japan in this matter would be so outrageously inconsistent that the State Department puts no faith in reports of that character.

As for Germany, the terms she exacted from France and the territory she took would make any interference on her part still more ridiculous. And for Great Britain to interfere would be the climax of absurdity, at least that is the talk in Washington, and no faith is put in these reports of European interference.

China is prevented by foreign treaties imposed on her from obtaining much revenue from her custom duties, although every other nation, including Great Britain, obtains a very large part of their revenues from that source. The entire revenue of the Chinese Government is said to be 65,000,000 custom house or Treasury taels.

As the Chinese will have to pay 200,000,000 indemnity it would take its entire revenue for nearly four years to make up that sum. But as it has no surplus now and had a foreign debt of £2,000,000 in 1892, which has since been largely increased, it will be a very hard task for it to pay the idemnity in the time reported—five years—unless there is a considerable increase in the rates of duty. But the capabilities of the Empire are so great that it is believed that by opening new ports and the adoption of modern methods as will be extensively done because of this war, that its revenues will be considerably increased.

IMPORTANCE OF PORT ARTHUR.

The edict that Japan is to occupy the Liao Tung Peninsula up to the fortieth degree of latitude settles the important point that she is to have the great fortress of Port Arthur and the immediate surrounding territory, as forshadowed in these despatches. The Liao Tung Peninsular is a small point of land jutting southward into the gulf of Pechili, with Port Arthur at its extreme point. The fortieth degree of latitude cuts across the mainland, where the little peninsular broadens into the mainland of Manchuria. This lower peninsular has the shape of a sword and is known as the "Regent's Sword." The edict does not state whether Japan gets this acquisition permanently or the indemnity is paid. She has contended on having it permanently, as it would give Japan command of the gulf of Pechili leading to Pekin. If the occupancy is temporary it will give Japan military command over China as long as the occupancy lasts. The duration of the occupancy is most important and on this point undoubtedly will depend any action European powers may take.

The permanent occupation of the Island of Formosa has been settled for some time.

The opening of Pekin and four new ports of commerce marks the introduction of modern methods into the interior of China. Japan has gained the privilege of establishing her cotton and other factories in China, but it remains to be seen whether Japanese capitalists will invest in these enterprises, or the Chinese will buy these modern fabrics.

The edict makes a significant omission as to the reported Japan-China alliance, offensive and defensive, which, if consummated, would have given "the Orient to the Orientals." The Japanese and Chinese officials in Washington have never credited the report of this alliance.

AMERICANS ILL-TREATED.

Guatemalan Indignities to be Investigated by the State Department.

There was much complaint during the past year of the abuse of American citizens in Guatemala. In cases like that of Henry J. Stibbs, officers of American vessels were seized in Guatemalan ports and forced into the military service. In others American workmen peacefully engaged in their labors were imprisoned and maltreated and others still were subjected to the indignity of lashings upon the bare backs.

The Department of State has called for explanations from the Guatemalan Government and directed investigations through our consular officers upon which to base demands for indemnity.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS WRECK

Cars Are Damaged and Two Burned, but No Passengers Hurt.

Train No. 35, which left Richmond at 7.13 P. M., over the Atlantic Coast Line, was wrecked on the Northeastern Road within about six miles of Florence, S. C.

A washout was the cause of the accident and two sleeping cars were burned. No one was seriously hurt, however. Only the baggagemaster, as far as could be learned, was injured.

TO SUPPRESS THE REVOLT.

Gen. Martinez Campos Has Begun Active Operations.

Following the arrival of General Martinez Compos active measures for the suppression of the rebellion in Cuba, have already been taken. General Garrich has been appointed Governor of the province of Santiago de Cuba; Gen. Salcendo has been appointed commander of the first division, with headquarters at Santiago de Cuba, and Gen. Le Chambre has been assigned to the command of the second headquarters at Bayamo.

GENERAL CAMPOS.

Gen. Martinez Campos has issued a proclamation asking the support of the various political parties, and promising to implant reform at the conclusion of the rebellion, which he hopes will be speedily terminated.

Deputy de Lome, Spain's minister to the United States, has started for Havana, after gathering what information there is to be had regarding the Alliance affair.

Kingston, Jamaica.—Refugees from Cuba are arriving here daily. The latest arrivals report that the town of Las Palmas has been burned by the insurgent leader Cebreco, and that the town of Bayamo is beseiged by the rebel leader Combot, with 500 men.

Jacksonville, Fla.—A cablegram from Key West, Fla., says: "Martinez Campos landed at Guantanamo and left at 1.30 for the field with 6,000 troops.

"Gen Masso, an insurgent leader, has issued a manifesto declaring death to any peace commission. The insurgents have 9,000 men and are gaining strength every day. They control the province of Santiago de Cuba.

"The death of Gen. Flor Combet is confirmed."

A club called "The Friends of Cuba," was organized among the prominent Cubans and American business men of this city to give tangible aid to the Cuban patriots.

CABLE SPARKS.

A large band of insurgents recently landed at Baracoa, Cuba, and succeeded in fighting their way through the town an escaped.

Emperor William has sent a splendid wreath to be deposited on Princess Bismark's coffin on the anniversary of her birth.

Menelek II, King of Abyssinia, has postponed his visit to Europe and intends to attack the Italians in the autumn. His troops are armed with French rifles.

There yet remains but ten days of the armistice granted by the Japanese, and it is thought that peace negotiations with China will be concluded by that time.

The report of the withdrawal of Umra Khan's forces from Chitral is confirmed. Umra Khan is apparently now massing his forces on or beyond the Panjkora river.

The Japanese press is reported to be nearly unanimous in deprecating the conclusion of peace at this time, and many papers advocate the subjugation of Southern China.

Lord Rosebery intends to signalize his return to Parliament after his illness by the introduction of a bill to enable colonial judges to sit with the judicial committee of the privy council.

It is stated in the Russian semi-official organ that if Great Britain has approved Japan's territorial demands in regard to Manchuria and Corea, Russia will oppose Japan on land and on sea.

In the House of Commons it was stated that the government would not take steps to insure that British trade was put on the same footing with other nations in the use of the proposed Nicaragua canal.

The general elections for members of the Folkething, the lower house of the Danish Diet, has resulted in the return of 61 radicals, 28 moderates and 24 members of the right. The radicals gained 15 seats.

Prince Bismarck received deputations representing the directors of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and the Germans resident in Odessa, Russia. He made brief responses to their congratulations.

Brigadier Monaco, the negro leader who also fought in the former Cuban uprising, is reported to have died near Santiago de Cuba. It transpires that the British steamship Etheired, which was fired upon off Cape Mayst by a Spanish warship, was within a mile of the shore. The authorities claim to have discovered a conspiracy in which many prominent men were concerned, and among those arrested is the Marquis of Santa Lucia.

YELLOW FEVER RAGING.

Spanish Soldiers Are Now Menaced by Another Foe in Cuba.

Surgeon General Wyman has received a letter through the State Department from the United States Consul Hyatt at Santiago de Cuba, dated March 31, informing him that during the first half of the month three deaths from yellow fever occured in that city. "The mortality for the last fifteen days," he says, "is probably heavier on account of the presence of 5,000 new recruits for the Spanish army. Fever has not entirely died out during the Winter, and has started in now in a malignant form.

"The country people and residents of the small villages in the interior are flocking to the large seaport towns for safety, and Santiago, Manzanilla and Guantanamo are crowded much beyond their capacity of caring for them, consequently poverty, squalor, and filth abound, and my agent at Manzanilla reports that a famine is imminent."

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Cornelius Corcoran, 69 years of age, residing near Glen Mills, was killed by being thrown from his wagon in a runaway. His head struck a stone when he fell and when found half an hour afterward he was dead. An accident of the same kind happened to Mr. Corcoran about three years ago, and the report was given out and published at the time that he was dead. Some years ago the deceased was a prosperous and well-to-do farmer in Thornbury Township.

Eli Baumgardner, of West Manheim Township, York County, had the mumps. When he read in a medical work, that mumps, in some cases, left the mind impaired, he brooded over it, until he became insane and died.

While Albertus H. Keller, son of Dr. J. D. Keller, of Grenville, was playing base ball at the Eichelberg Academy, he was hit by a pitched ball and died from the injuries.

The fifth international convention of Young Women's Christian Associations opened at Pittsburg.

The first Defenders observed their thirty fourth anniversary at Lewistown.

The Board of Pardons, at Harrisburg, recommended pardons for Joseph Buecher and Peter Kuckman, two Philadelphia murderers.

J. Howard Mc-gargee was bitten by a mad dog at Kennett Square.

Walter S. Hayes attacked Casper Thomas, aged 79 years, at Bloomsburg, and was fatally shot by the latter.

The Board of Pardons met at Harrisburg and heard arguments in thirteen cases. Among them were the cases of Peter Kuckman and Joseph Buecher, two Philadelphia murderers.

Snow to a depth of two inches fell near Uniontown.

Miners in the Clearfield and Beech Creek region will probably ask for an increase in pay.

Andrew Carnegie has given $100,000 to build a monument in Pittsburg to Mrs Mary E. Schenley, of London, Eng.

M. L. Denlinger, at Lancaster, was sentenced by Judge Brubaker to pay a fine of $1000 and undergo an imprisonment of three years in the Eastern Penitentiary for publishing obscene literature.

Three masked men assailed and robbed Mrs. Hanlihan, aged 85 years, near Corry.

Colonel A. W. Sims died at Orbisonia.

Mrs. M. J. Kingsley, of Wilkes-Barre, was notified that she has fallen heir to $25,000, besides three shares in a gold mine and two shares in a silver mine in Australia. The little fortune was willed to her by an uncle, recently deceased in the State of Washington. A settlement of the estate will not be made for two years, until some of the heirs become of age. When Mrs. Kingsley was a girl she took care of her uncle's family during his illness.

Philip Lanetta, an Italian employed at Cranberry Colliery, met with a shocking death there. His body was taken home in a box minus the head. He was working about the rollers when he fell between them. The machinery was revolving at a rapid speed, and before the engineer could be notified Lanetta's body passed out on the other side. The shreds of clothing alone prevented the mutilated body from scattering in fragments among the coal.

William Waltman, Henry Mott and Harvey Hesser, of Lebanon, were arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Charles O. Booth, of Lebanon, charged with robbing Daniel Moyer, of Lebanon, who traveled with them from Pine Grove to Lebanon on an empty Lebanon and Fremont freight car, while asleep, of $55 in cash and a watch. Some of the men were sent to prison and the others entered bail to answer the charge. Moyer recovered some of the money stolen. All the men were riding on the train illegally when the alleged robbery occurred.

Operating miners in the Wheeling District on the B. & O. Road, will open their mines with new men.

It was said at Harrisburg that the law makes encampments of a State guard obligatory.

Harry Woods, worried by his conscience, confessed an old robbery and was placed in jail at New Castle.

A thorough examination of the books and accounts of ex-City Controller Salmon, at Hazleton, showed that the apparent shortage of $20,000 in his accounts reported to Councils by the new Controller, is simply a clerical error.

A milk trust was formed at Pittsburg.

Mary Prensinger hanged herself near Pottsville, because her lover refused to marry her.

William Rupp, aged 14 years, stabbed William Clark, aged 16 years, three times at Shamokin.

One reason assigned for the oil advance at Pittsburg is that the Standard had to increase crude prices first in order to advance refined oil figures.

Alexander Tonish and his wife, at Maltby, near Wilkes-Barre, were both dangerously stabbed by a boarder.

At Pittsburg women have been engaged in a tin plate mill to supplant men. One hundred more will place men this week.

The Kehos family, at Girardville, will shortly have turned over to it a fortune aggregating $200,000, left by a young man once befriended by a member of the family.

William Boyd and Vickroy West, both of Frendale, in Somerset county, were out hunting duck on the Stoney Creek, and just as West aimed his gun to shoot a duck Boyd arose in front of the gun and the load entered Boyd's breast. Death resulted in a few minutes.

For the theft of $500 from his sweetheart on the eve of their marriage, Fred C. Price, a Lock Haven machinist, was arrested in Berwick and put in jail. He has confessed his crime. While working last year in Lock Haven Price wooed and won the hand of Elizabeth Allen, with whose parents he boarded. The marriage was arranged for an early date in January, and a few days previous to the event that was to be Miss Allen's father gave her $500 with which to purchase furniture for a new home. Price carried the money and disappeared while his betrothed was selecting a suite.

Canada is opposed to taking joint action with Russia, Japan and the United States for further protection of the Bering sea seals.

TO HIM WHO WAITS.

To him who waits amid the world's applause
His share of justice, toiling day by day,
All things will come now dim and far away,
To him who waits.

To him who waits beyond the darkness drear
The morning cometh with refulgent light,
Bringing assurance of a day more bright,
To him who waits.

To him who waits, though tears may often fall,
And knees be bowed in sorrow and in prayer,
All grief will end, and everything be fair
To him who waits.

To him who waits and reaches out his hands
To aid a toiler up life's beetling crags,
Surcease will come from every ill that flags,
To him who waits.

To him who waits and struggles not in vain
To overcome the evils that abound
Within his breast, sweet will the victory sound.
To him who waits.

To him who waits there comes a wily throng,
Who sneer and scoff, and look with baleful eyes,
But what of them, they are but gnats and flies,
To him who waits.

To him who waits there must be recompense
For useful work, whatever may be'ide,
A compensation reaching far and wide,
To him who waits.

To him who waits the stars are always friends,
The restless ocean and the azure sky,
All things in nature speak and prophesy,
To him who waits.

To him who waits true love will some day come
And lay an offering at his blameless shrine,
Life will be love, and love will be divine,
To him who waits.

To him who waits the world will some day cheer
And sing his praise; Fame's mysterious gates
Will open for him; heaven seems more near
To him who waits.

—Moses G. Shirley, in Boston Globe.

Ordeal of the Young Seigneur.

BY GILBERT PARKER.

His chief occupation in the daytime was to stand on the bench by the small barred window and watch the pigeons on the roof and in the eaves of the hospital opposite. For five years he had done this and it was the one thing in his whole life during that time which had a charm for him. Every change of weather and season was registered there as plainly as if he could see the surface of the world. In the summer the slates seemed to have a great fire beneath them, for a quivering hot air rose up from them and the pigeons never alighted on them save in the early morning or in the evening. Just over the peak of the roof could be seen the topmost branch of an oak, too slight to bear the weight of the pigeons, but the eaves under the projecting roof were dark and cool, and there his eyes rested when he tired of the hard blue sky and the glare of the roof. He could also see the top of the hospital windows, barred up and down, but never anything within, for the windows were ever dusty, and all was dark beyond. But now and then he heard bitter cries coming through one open window in the summer time, and he listened to them grow fainter and fainter, till they sank to a low moaning, and then ceased altogether.

In winter the roof was covered for months by a blanket of snow, which looked like a shawl of impacted wool, white and restful, and the hospital windows were spread with frost. But the pigeons were the same—almost as gay, and walking on the ledges of the roof or crowding on the shelves of the lead pipes. He studied them much, but he loved them more. His prison was less a prison because of them, and in the long five years of expiation he found himself more in touch with them than with the wardens of the prison or any of his companions. With the former he was respectful, and he gave them no trouble at all; with the latter he had nothing in common, for they were criminals, and he—he had blundered when wild and mad with drink, so wild and mad that he had no remembrance, absolutely none, of the incident by which Jean Vigot lost his life. He remembered that they had played cards far into the night, that they had quarreled, then made their peace again; that the others had left, that they had begun playing cards and drinking again, and then all was blurred, save for a vague recollection that he had won all the money Vigot had and had pocketed it. Then came a blank. He waked to find two officers of the law beside him, and the body of Jean Vigot, stark and dreadful, a few feet away.

When the officers put their hands upon him he shook them off. When they did it again he would have fought them to the death had it not been for his friend, tall Medallion, who laid a strong hand on his arm and said, "Steady, Converse, steady!" and he had yielded to the firm, friendly pressure.

Medallion had left no stone unturned to clear him at the trial, had himself played detective unceasingly, but the hard facts remained there, and on a chain of circumstantial evidence Louis Converse, the young Seigneur, was sent to prison for ten years for manslaughter. That was the compromise effected. Louis himself had said only that he didn't remember, but he could not believe he had committed the crime. Robbery? He shrugged his shoulders at that—he insisted that his lawyer should not reply to the insulting and foolish suggestion. But the evidence had shown that Vigot had all the winnings when the other members of the party left the two, and this very money had been found in Louis' pocket. There was only Louis' word that they had played cards again. Anger? Possibly. Louis could not remember, though he knew they had quarreled. The judge himself, charging the jury, said that he never before saw a prisoner so frank and outwardly honest, but warned them that they must not lose sight of the crime itself, the taking of a human life, whereby a woman was made a widow and a child fatherless.

And so with the few remarks the judge sentenced the young Seigneur to ten years in prison, and then himself, shaken and pale, left the court room hurriedly, for Louis Converse's father had been his friend from boyhood.

Louis took his sentence calmly, looking the judge squarely in the eyes, and when the judge stopped he bowed to him, turned to the jury and said: "Gentlemen, you have ruined my life. You don't know and I don't know who killed the man. You have guessed, and I take the penalty. Suppose I'm innocent, how will you feel when the truth comes out? You've known me more or less these twenty years, and you've said with no more knowledge than I've got that I did this miserable thing. I don't know but that one of you did it, but you are safe, and I take my ten years."

He turned from them, and as he did he saw a woman looking at him from a corner of the court room with a strange, wild expression. At the moment he saw no more than an excited, bewildered face, but afterward this face came and went before him, flashing in and out of dark places in a mocking sort of way. As he went from the court room another woman made her way to him in spite of the guards. It was the little chemist's wife who years before had been his father's housekeeper, who had been present when he first opened his eyes on the world.

"My poor boy! My poor boy!" she said, clasping his manacled hands.

He kissed her on the cheek, without a word, and hurried on into his prison, and the good world was shut out. In prison he refused to see all visitors, even Medallion, the little chemist's wife, and the good Father Fabre. Letters, too, he refused to accept and read. He had no contact, wished no contact, with the outer world, but lived his hard, lonely life by himself, silent, brooding, studious—for now books were to him a pleasure. And he wrote, too, but never to any soul outside the prison. This life had nothing to do with the world from which he came, and he meant that it should not.

So perfect a prisoner was he that the warders protected him from visitors, and he was never but once or twice stared at, and then he saw nothing, heard nothing. He had entered his prison a wild, excitable, dissipated youth, and he had become a mature, quiet, cold, brooding man. Five years had done the work of twenty. He had lived the life of the prison, yet he was not a part of it, nor yet was he a part of the world without. And the face of the woman who looked at him so strangely in the court room haunted him now and then, so that at last it became a part of his real life, which was lived standing by the window, where he looked out at the pigeons on the roof of the hospital.

"She was sorry for me," he said many a time to himself. He was sorry for himself, and he was shaken with misery often, so that he rocked to and fro as he sat on his bed, and a warder heard him cry out even in the last days of his imprisonment, "Oh, God, canst Thou do everything but speak?" And again: "That hour! the memory of that hour, in exchange for my ruined life!"

But there were times when he was very quiet and calm, and he spent hours in watching the ways of the pigeons. And he was doing this one day when the jailor came to him and said: "Monsieur Converse, you are free. The Governor has cut off five years from your sentence."

Then he was told that people were waiting without—Medallion, and the little chemist and wife, and others more important. But he would not go to meet them, and he stepped into the old world alone at dawn the next morning, and looked out upon a still, sleeping town. And there was no one stirring in the place, but suddenly there stood before him a woman, who had watched by the prison gates all night, and she put out a hand in entreaty, and said, with a breaking voice, "You are free at last!"

He remembered her—the woman who had looked at him so anxiously and sorrowfully in the court room. He looked at her kindly now, yet he was dazed, too, with his new advent to freedom and good earth.

"Why did you come to meet me?" he asked.

"I was sorry for you," she replied.

"But that is no reason."

"I once committed a crime," she whispered, with shrinking bitterness.

"That's bad," he said. "Were you punished?"

She shook her head and answered "No."

"That's worse," he added.

"I let some one else take my crime upon him and be punished for it," she said, an agony in her eyes.

"Why was that?" he said, looking at her intently.

"I had a little child," was her reply.

"And the other?"

"He was alone in the world," she said.

A bitter smile crept to his lips and his eyes were all afire, for a strange thought came to him. Then he shut his eyes, and when he opened them again discovery was in them.

"I remember you now," he said, "I remember I waked and saw you looking at me that night! Who was the father of your child?" he asked eagerly.

"Jean Vigot," she replied. "He left me to starve."

"I am innocent of his death!" he said quietly and gladly.

She nodded. He was silent for a moment.

"The child still lives?" he asked. She nodded again. "Well, let it be so," he added. "But you owe me five years—and a lost reputation."

"I wish to God I could give them back," she cried, tears streaming down her cheeks. "It was for my child, he was so young!"

"It can't be helped now," he said, and he turned away from her.

"Won't you forgive me?" she asked, bitterly.

"Won't you give me back those five years?" he replied, meaningly.

"If the child did not need me I would give my life," she answered. "I owe it to you." Her haggard, hunted face made him sorry. He, too, had suffered.

"It's all right," he answered, gently. "Take care of your child."

And again he moved away from her and went down the little hill with a cloud gone from his face that had rested there five years. Once he turned around. The woman was gone, but over the prison a flock of pigeons were flying. He took off his hat to them. Then he went through the town, looking neither to the right nor left, and came to his own house, where the summer morning was already entering the open windows, though he had looked to find the place closed and dark. The little chemist's wife met him in the doorway. She could not speak, nor could he, but he kissed her, as he had done when he went condemned to prison. Then he passed on to his own room, and, entering, sat down before the the open window and peacefully drank in the glory of a new world. But more than once he choked down a sob that rose in his throat.

The Drake Cross.

The prayer book cross, or Drake cross, as the cross in Golden Gate Park is known, is by far the largest cross in the world and is in many respects the most notable piece of stonework on the American continent. It is 57 feet high, standing upon a pedestal of solid stonework 17 feet 6 inches square by 7 feet in height. The cross is composed of sixty-eight pieces of stone, aggregating 600,000 pounds in weight. The arms are formed of eight pieces, each weighing 24,000 pounds, making a total weight of 192,000 pounds. There are ten stones in this cross larger than the largest stone in the famous pyramid of Cheops. The stone used in the construction of the cross is blue sandstone from quarries in Colusa County, and it stands a crushing test of from 9,000 to 12,000 pounds to the square inch. The cross—erected to commemorate the first use of the book of common prayer in this country, at a service held on the shore of Drake's Bay about St. John's Day, 1579—was the gift of the late George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, and was unvailed January 1, 1895.—San Francisco Call.

Romance of the Billiard Ball.

Interesting as is the natural history of the billiard ball, its romance is no less attractive. A product of the most intelligent of animals, grown in the wilds of a tropical forest, taken by the wily devices of savage men, transported many hundreds of miles on the shoulders of hapless slaves, the object for which battle and murder are done, carried round the globe by sail and steam, manufactured into proper shape by the labor of skilled mechanics, the means by which professional players gain their livelihood, by which amateurs pass a social hour in the billiard hall, on the private table, often at some period of its career in the pawn shop, finally, when its usefulness as a billiard ball is ended, to be cut up into toys, there are few articles of ordinary use, even in the midst of our extraordinary civilization, that can show a more varied history.

The Virtue in Oyster Shells.

Ground oyster shells were prescribed by empirics in the olden time for goitrous, ricketty and scrofulous children. In a communication to the Academy of Medicine in Paris Drs. Muntz and Chatin say they were right. Oyster shells were long ago known to contain lime, nitrogen, iron and sulphur. Beside these constituents they hold manganese, magnesia, fluor bromure, phosphoric acid and iodine—all excellent for feeble children. The bromure taken from the oyster shell is a strong antiseptic. Teeth, they say, would be much improved were pulverized oyster shells given in food to growing children and to nurses.

In contradistinction to the bonnets, which are small, the round hats are larger than ever and most picturesque.

THE BACHELOR.

Treatment He Once Received at the Law's Hands.

When a proposal was made not so long ago to tax the bachelors of France, as they were taxed in the days of the First Republic, the fact was recalled that republics generally have been hard upon the celibates. The wise Plato condemned the single men to a fine, and in Sparta they were driven at stated times to the Temple of Hercules by the women, who there drilled and castigated them in true military style.

The ancient Romans, too, were severe with their bachelors, who were made to pay heavy fines; and, worse than that, for after the siege of Veii Camillus is recorded to have compelled them to marry the widows of the soldiers who had fallen in the war.

Again, in the time of Augustus, the married men, all other things being equal, were preferred to the single men for the public offices. Then the Roman who had three children was exempted from personal taxes, and the bachelors not only had to pay them, but were prevented from inheriting the property of any one not a Roman citizen.

Coming to more recent times, we have several instances of a like kind recorded for us by a recent writer on the subject. In the French settlement of Canada, for example, the single men, that they might be forced to marry, were subjected to heavy taxation and to restrictions on their trade and movements generally.

Those who married were dealt with, on the other hand, in a generous spirit. Not only were they provided with a good wife and a comfortable home, but they were rewarded according to the number of their offspring. The father of ten children, for instance, was pensioned for life at the rate of 300 livres a year. If he had twelve children he had 100 livres a year more, and the amount ran up to 1,200 livres a year when fifteen children blessed the union.

About the close of the seventeenth century the local authorities in Eastham, in Massachusetts, voted that every unmarried man in the township should kill six blackbirds or three cows yearly as long as he remained single, producing the scalps in proof; and as a penalty for not obeying the order he was forbidden to marry until he had made up all arrears. The requirements here were almost nominal; but it was somewhat different in Maryland, where half a century later the colonial Assembly imposed a tax of five shillings yearly upon all bachelors over thirty—as well as upon widowers without children—who were possessed with $200.

At home we were not quite so severe when William III. chose to single out the bachelors for special enactments. In those days a commoner who remained single at twenty-five had to pay a shilling fine yearly, and the amount was increased with rank or title. A duke was supposed to be a special offender in not taking a wife, and had to pay for his whim to the extent of twelve pounds ten shillings per annum. It was thus evident that the fact was recognized that the prosperity of a country depends upon its married citizens.

A Stinging Retort.

Speaking of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens, the New York society leader, The Worcester (Mass.) Gazette says: One story is repeated of her which may be placed here to her credit, although it was not long since it was told in print. An opulent women who had got into society, as it were, by climbing over the fence when the policeman's back was turned, once asked Mrs. Stevens in a supercillious way about a young lady she was introducing. "Who is your friend, Miss ——?" she said.

"Miss —— is a charming girl," replied Mrs. Stevens, "well bred, as you see, accomplished, entertaining."

"Yes, I know," persisted the snob, "but dear Mrs. Stevens, of course you know what I mean—who is she?"

"My dear woman," retorted Mrs. Stevens, "I can no more tell you who Miss —— is than I could have told those who asked me who you were when you first came to Newport."

A Devoted Cow.

A Mr. Wood, who lives near Hood's Mill, owns a very peculiar milch cow. She is just an ordinary black cow, but is so much attached to Mr. Wood's children that she does not like to be separated from them. If the children are at home the cow will stay in a pasture with fence three feet high; but if the children are taken away she will throw down even very high fences in order to follow them. At different times when the cow would be in the pasture Mr. Wood has slipped the children away from home, but when she came up and missed them she would get out and track them as a dog would do until she found them.—Savannah (Ga.) News.

Popularity of the Telephone.

Berlin and Vienna were connected by telephone only about a month ago, and already there is business enough to need another line. The line has been connected with Trieste at one end and Hamburgh at the other, making a total length of 900 miles. It is expected that Hamburgh will soon be connected with Copenhagen, which is joined to the Swedish system, extending 850 miles north, when it will be possible for northern Sweden and southern Austria to communicate by telephone.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

A new sled will push a boy up hill.

It never rains exactly when it ought to.

Fine feathers make fine sofa-cushions.

When the rack is empty the milk-pail leaks.

Hunger is the best sauce and asks no saucer.

Too many cooks spoil the corner policeman.

Mean well and do ill and get yourself disliked.

One dyspeptic stomach can sour a whole family.

It is easier to win applause than to make converts.

Killing time is the commonest kind of fool suicide.

Man has a reputation to make, woman but one to lose.

The world cannot afford to do without reasonable pleasures.

If you would be a sage among fools never express an opinion.

Be more cautious in lending your influence than your money.

"Handsome is" all the time; but handsome does only occasionally.

Few have sufficient command of language to know when to keep still.

Fashion cares less for what you say about its character than about its clothes.

Read what you write when it is cold, and you may not be so warm over it.

Bought the Ship That Brought Him.

An interesting anecdote is told of the late Captain Theodore Julius, whose death occurred within the past week. Some time ago Captain Julius went over to a shipyard in Camden to take a look at the old packet ship Tonawanda, which was being converted into a coal barge. The captain took a particular interest in the old ship, because of his having served as mate aboard her in the early sixties. While he stood watching the old vessel, a total stranger approached him, and asked: "Isn't your name Julius?" The Captain replied in the affirmative. "You were a mate in that ship in the summer of 1863?" "Yes," said the Captain. "You don't remember me," continued the stranger, "but I remember you very well. I was a steerage passenger on the Tonawanda at that time, being on my way to this country. I've been pretty prosperous, and I've just bought the old ship, and am going to make a coal barge of her. Strange, isn't it, that I should come to own the ship that brought me, practically penniless, to this country?"—Philadelphia Record.

The Egyptian Lentil.

It is in Egypt that the lentil crop is of the most value, for in the land of the Pharaohs the lentil forms one-sixth of the food of the people, besides being extensively exported to other countries. It is well suited to the soil and climate, as it requires little irrigation save what the Nile provides. The Egyptian lentils are reputed the best and most nutritious in the world.

From Cairo to Assouan, the farmers of the Nile Valley regularly rotate the crop with wheat or maize, gathering it in about the end of April. Every peasant grows enough for his own consumption, making it into porridge, which he finds both wholesome and sustaining, and the cheapest food he can obtain. In Cairo, Alexandria, Ismailia, Suez, Port Said and the other towns the consumption in soup is very large. Most of the export goes to London, there to be converted into invalid or "patent" food, under some fanciful name at a fanciful price. —Chambers's Journal.

What a Hanging Costs.

The price of hanging a murderer will be fixed, in all probability, by the Lehigh County Court. Sheriff Franklin Bower demands $215.50 for having swung Harry Johnson into eternity, but the commissioners propose to give him only $63.88. The sheriff to-day notified the county auditors that he would not accept the smaller sum and asked them not to approve the financial statement of the commissioners for 1894. The auditors will investigate the matter and the statement will not get their signatures for a short time at least.

Harry Johnson, the murderer, was the young man who threw his little daughter into the Lehigh River and drowned her. He was hanged during the summer, and Sheriff Bower thinks $215.50 was not too big a price for the job. The commissioners regarded $63.88 as the proper figure for a few minutes' work.—Philadelphia Record.

Window Gardening in Greenland.

A member of the Peary relief expedition has described in the Brooklyn Standard-Union a visit made last July to the house of Governor Almquist, Disco, Greenland, seventieth degree of latitude. In the southern windows Mr. Almquist had geraniums in full bloom, fuchsias, mignonette, cacti, wax plant and all the common varieties of the temperate zone, while a tropical palm showed every evidence of health and vigor. The Governor called attention to his "open-air garden," a patch perhaps twelve feet long and six wide, in which turnips and kale were beginning their fight with fate.

Spring Cleaning

Is such a trial that men say "Let the house take care of itself." But the conscientious wife feels bound to risk health and strength in this annual struggle with dust and dirt. The consequence of her feverish anxiety over extra work is depletion of the blood, the source of all life and strength, manifested in that weak, tired, nervous conditon too prevalent at this season and very dangerous if allowed to continue. What every man and woman needs in the spring is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It keeps the blood vitalized and enriched, and thus sustains the nerves and all the bodily functions.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring, and it is the only medicine I use through the year. It enables me to do my house cleaning and farm work all through the summer. It helped me very much for palpitation of the heart. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for everyone and all who take it will never be without it. I have also used Hood's Pills and they are the best I ever tried." Mrs. F. H. Andrews, S. Woodstock, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye Today.

SIMPLE, CLEANLY, EFFICIENT.

On the Cars. At the Theatre, Anywhere.

IF YOU WOULD BE IN FASHION TAKE A FEW

RipansTabules

ALONG WITH YOU

WHEREVER YOU GO.

You can slip them into your pocket, your satchel, your wallet even. To a dyspeptic this means peace of mind under many otherwise trying circumstances.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.

$4.00 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO

$3.00 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.

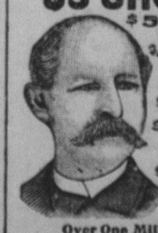
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES

$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75

BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.



Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

WALL ST. NEWS LETTER of value sent FREE to readers of this paper. Charles A. Baldwin & Co., 40 Wall St., N. Y.

STEEL TANKS

We furnish steel tanks with covers, all galvanized after completion, in nests of ten, 8 to 12 feet high and 30 to 36 inches in diameter, at 2½c. per gallon. They do not rust, shrink, leak, give taste to water, nor allow foreign substances to get in. They can be put in garret or barn and thus are protected from freezing. They take no setting up, are cheaper than wood. Tank substructures of all sizes made to order. Send for price list and designs for substructure and ornamental water supply.

AERMOTOR CO. CHICAGO.

2½ CTS PER GAL.

Did you ever stop to think how completely the Aermotor Co. made the modern windmill business? How it has monopolized this entire line of manufacture because of its ideas, inventions, designs, qualities and prices, or forced others to be literal and servile imitators? Witness the steel wheel, the back geared pumper, the high geared power mill, the steel towers, fixed and tilting, the galvanizing of work after completion, the grinder centrifugal feed, the improved irrigating and other pumps, the all steel pole mast—some of the most popular things we ever put out—the steel storage and stock tanks. Everything we have touched we have bettered and cheapened. It is the thing we have delighted in and it has paid. We have established a score of branch houses, so as to have all these goods near those who want them. The Aermotor Co. has but one more ambition. It wants to build and fill one more new building. It has 2 acres of land at its present location unoccupied by buildings. It expects to commence in June to cover that 2 acres with a single building, 7 stories high. This will give it 14 more acres of floor space. Then when the public demand requires more goods than can be produced with this added space, it will refuse to extend further, or make any effort. It will have done its share to supply that demand. It will then turn away all new comers, UNTIL THAT TIME IT EXPECTS TO CONTINUE TO SUPPLY THE WORLD WITH THE GREATEN PART OF ITS WIND WHEELS, TOWERS, GRINDERS, FEED CUTTERS, PUMPS, STEEL FRAME BUCK SAWS, STEEL STORAGE AND STOCK TANKS, STEEL SUBSTRUCTURES, ETC., ETC., GALVANIZED AFTER COMPLETION. IT WILL CONTINUE TO DEAL MOST LIBERALLY WITH THE PUBLIC, FURNISH REPAIRS AT A LOW PRICE, AND BE THE GREAT MODEL SQUARE-DEALING WIND POWER AND WATER SUPPLY HOUSE OF THE WORLD. AERMOTOR CO., CHICAGO.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 25

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the name of William F Smith, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination of Prothonotary, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic county convention.

WE imagine by this time the Philadelphia Times thinks Judge Gordon ought to be pensioned.

NOBODY, except perhaps the Standard Oil Company, has a good word for the Pennsylvania legislature—its got no friends.

OUR Republican legislature keeps running wild in raising salaries and creating new offices. Well, go ahead, you have lots of rope, hang yourselves.

HIGH beef and high oil—to counteract these go it on buckwheat cakes, potatoes, fish and sich, and light up the old tallow dips and fat lamps. Where there's a will there's a way.

THE legislature has been in session since the beginning of January without having passed a single measure for the general good; what it has done has been obnoxious to the great majority of the people.

THE rise in oil has stimulated the drilling of new wells in all the oil territory and hundreds of holes have been put down. Should there be correspondingly rich strikes in finding oil, a collapse in oil would follow.

THE representatives from this county in the legislature by accident, are voting with the crowd on most of propositions for raising salaries and creating new offices. If the people of our county like that they will re-elect Womelsdorf and Curtin, if not, these gentlemen will stay at home, and this is likely to be the fate of scores of others who are recklessly voting away the public funds.

IT seems as if the bill to pension the judges is going to pass. If Gov. Hastings wishes to please the people of all parties he will veto the unjust measure when it comes before him, for nine-tenths of the people are opposed to giving judges a pension.

The worn-out farmer and mechanic have just as good a right to a pension. The worn-out blacksmith and hod-carrier have as good a right to be pensioned as the sleek and fat salaried occupant of the bench.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

I understand now why I could not make money with the plater that I had. There are so many things about the plating business that I did not understand. It was not until I saw the advertisement of Gray & Co. Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio, that I commenced to make money. The Royal Plater is sent by this house and all the trade secrets connected with the plating business, such as are necessary in the great gold and silver plating factories are given free. As soon as I got the Royal Plater I made money right along. Last week I cleared $72.50, and everybody is delighted with my work. Anyone who has had trouble with their plating machines, as I have, should send to the above firm and obtain their circulars, and they will be able to make lots of money as I have done. The Royal Plater is fitted out complete, everything ready for business; you do not have to spend a cent for materials. During these hard times this information is valuable.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: "A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he got a bottle and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

——Our spring stock of clothing is now in and a more complete assortment cannot be found in any store. Clothing never was so cheap and you get surprisingly big returns for your money.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

—Extraordinary reductions in Winter clothing and overcoats by Lyons, Bellefonte, and this means a reduction from the wonderfully low prices they have had during the past season. The reductions last only a short time.

TIRED WOMEN.

The Housewife, the Farmer and the Toiler of all Vocations.

Depression of the nervous system at the approach of spring is a fertile source of blood impurities. That tired feeling, which is the natural result of the depressing effect of warm weather immediately after the invigorating cold of winter, quickly disappears when Peru-na is taken. Thousands are daily testifying to its priceless benefit. General lassitude, dull, heavy sensations, continual tired feelings, with irregular appetite, and sometimes loss of sleep. Pe-ru-na meets every indication and proves itself to be perfectly adapted to all their varied peculiarities. Pe-ru-na invigorates the system, rejuvenates the feeling, restores the normal appetite and procures regular sleep.

This tired-out feeling is especially true of the housewife in spring time—used up, fagged out, jaded and weak. There are thousands of them to everywhere. A few bottles of Pe-ru-na would do them untold benefit. As a tonic and nerve invigorator it has no equal. It builds up the nerves, it gives strength to the circulation and at once restores the appetite and digestion. No feeble woman should be without Peru-na.

A finely illustrated pamphlet on Spring Medicines sent free by The Peru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

For free book on cancer address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WOODWARD.

The Trout Fishing Party on Saturday met With Good Success.

Daniel Engle moved into Frank Guistwite's house on Main street last week.

The new Evangelical church is up and under roof. It is quite an imposing structure.

Mrs. Robert Lynch and family have moved to West Virginia.

L. D. Orndorf has opened up a lot of fine shoes in connection with his grocery store and sells very cheap.

Harter Bros. were in attendance at the Freeburg horse market on Friday and purchased a fine team of strawberry roan horses.

Newton Miller, who had been away all winter is home on a visit.

The farmers of this section have about finished sowing their oats and are now preparing the ground for corn.

Grain and other vegetation presents a very favorable appearance.

Mrs. Robert Miller is on the sick list.

Thomas Hosterman has gone to Reedsville to work in a bakery.

A young man from Aaronsburg who frequently visits our town is minus one of his buggy wheels; if the guilty party is found out they will be dealt with according to law.

This town is infested by a lot of night prowlers, young boys who will some day find themselves in the clutches of the law, and then they can feel what disobedience is, and it may put a stop to throwing stones and breaking windows. Better be careful you are watched.

A number of our young folks will attend Prof. Kahl's music school at Aaronsburg this summer.

Keiffer Wolf, of Millmont, was in our midst several days last week surveying for Engle & Brungard.

Geo. Harter killed a black snake on Saturday measuring five feet and eight inches in length.

The United Evangelicals hold their meetings in the St. Paul church until after their new edifice is completed at this place.

G. W. Frank and party were out trout fishing on Saturday and returned with 260 of the speckled beauties.

N. W. Eby has planted a lot of nursery trees on his lot at the west end of town. Noah is always improving his property.

N. W. Eby had business at Bellefonte this week.

TUSSEYVILLE.

News of the Past Week Gathered for Our Readers.

Since the organization of the United Evangelical Sunday school a few weeks ago, J. F. Smith plays the C flat cornet along with the vocal music and organ; R. W. Colyer will play B. flat.

Presiding Elder, Rev. Stapleton, will preach next Saturday evening previous to the laying of the corner stone Sunday.

Miss Emma Swartz, Mrs. Maggie Crawford, and Miss Ada Swartz spent Thursday last in Bellefonte.

Our apprentice blacksmith is still in business; we will soon have two master-workmen.

Mr. Joseph Critzer passed from time into eternity last Friday evening, and was buried in the Zion cemetery Monday afternoon.

Many farmers are busy sowing their oats; next will come the planting of corn.

—Owing to the fact that Lyon & Co., of Bellefonte, must make room for a large stock of spring goods, they now offer their entire winter stock at such prices never before heard of in this county. See their advertisement in another column on page five.

—For new and stylish dress goods at panic prices, call on—C. A. Moyer, Spring Mills.

LYON & CO'S

GREAT . . .

. . SPRING . .

. . . OPENING

Dress Goods, Lace Curtains, Carpets, Muslin, | **Cinghams, Prints, Clothing, Shoes, Etc.**

PRICES LOWER THAN ANY STORE IN THIS PART OF THE STATE!

WINDOW BLINDS.

The greatest assortment of Window Blinds, Spring Rollers, good Felt and Oil Cloth, at the following prices, all complete, at 14c, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 30c a window.

CARPETS.

Rag Carpet, the best stock ever shown in Centre county. Note these prices: 18, 20, 22. 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34, 37½, 40 and 42. The above of the newest patterns and best qualities that have ever been shown for the money.

SHOES.

We are leaders in the sale of good shoes at low prices. A genuine Dongola, patent leather toe, in all the lasts, opera toe, square toe, common sense toe, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, and 1.90. Every pair warranted.

You never heard of shoes for these prices, warranted, the finest Dongola Kid, button and lace boots for ladies, 2.00 and 2.40, of exquisite workmanship; opera toe, narrow square toe, patent leather toe, common sense toe, every pair warranted. As fine a stock, as dressy and stylish and durable, as when sold at 4.00 and 5.00 a pair a year ago. Infant's Shoes, real kid, 27c a pair.

Girl's Shoes, 60, 75, 93, 98, 1.00 and 1.20. As good in quality as you buy elsewhere for one-half more. Boy's good Dress Shoes, 75, 93, 98, 1.00 and 1.25. All good stock and wear like iron. Men's Dress Shoes, 98, 1.00, 1.15, 1.25, 1.45, 1.98, 2.40, and 2.48. See if you can buy them elsewhere for that money.

We have, beyond doubt, the best wearing shoe in the world. They are warranted, every pair of them, and we are the sole agents for the sale of them in Centre county. You know what they are. They are the Douglas Shoe. If they don't wear well, bring them back and either get an allowance or get another pair. We have them in Men's from 1.85 to 4.50 a pair. We have them in patent leathers, russets, bluchers, razor toe, needle toe, Yale toe, square toe, half round or any style you may want.

CLOTHING.

Spring Clothing now ready for you; in Clothing we lead them all in lowness of prices, in good goods, well made, and fit equal to merchant tailor made.

Boys' Suits at 75, 90, 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00.

Boys' strictly all wool suits, wear and sewing guaranteed, at 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50, 3.75 and 4.00.

Men's Suits at 2.90, 3.50, 4.00, 4.25, and 4.50, in Black Cheviot, mixed Cassimers, etc., all new stock.

Men's strictly all wool suits, newest patterns, at 4.75, 5.00 5.25, 5.50, 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00

Men's fine dress suits, in Black Worsted, Clay Worsted, neat mixtures, at 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00 and 11.50, as fine goods, as stylish a cut, and as well made as you used to pay $15 to $20 a suit for.

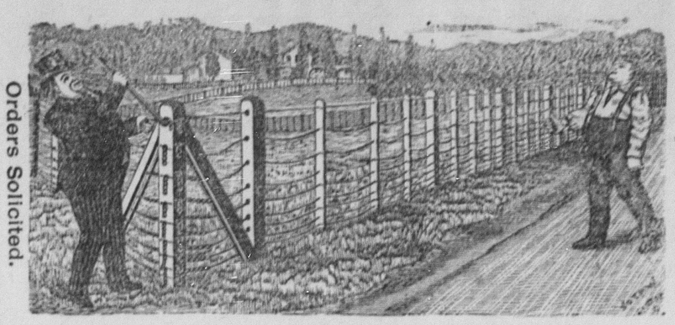
Best Table Oilcloth at - - -	15c a yard.
Best Unbleached Muslins, -	4, 4 1-2, 5c a yard.
Best Bleached Muslins, -	6 1-2 and 7c a yard.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, - - - - - Penna.

Say, Farmers!

DO YOU KNOW THAT we furnish 100 rods of Nine Strand Wire Fence complete, (except posts) for $30.00, Guaranteed to TURN ANY KIND OF STOCK That any other fence will turn.



Orders Solicited. Stationary and Portable.

Farm and Township Rights for sale proportionately low. Address,

W. W. DELLETT, Gen'l Agt., Centre Hall, Pa.
mar14 2m OR BUCHANAN FENCE CO., SMITHVILLE, OHIO.

GREAT STOCK! VAST ASSORTMENT! LOW PRICES!

Our stock of WINTER DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, Etc., of all kinds is the most complete in the valley and our prices worry competition. In fact our competitors can't understand how we can sell goods at such low figures. We are satisfied with a moderate profit, and you get full value on every purchase made. You will probably need an Overcoat or Gloves, and we are sure we have just what you want. A full line of all kinds of Rubber Goods in stock. Produce of all kinds wanted.

HARPER & KREAMER.

THE SEASON IS HERE

FOR

WALL PAPER & FURNITURE

We are now prepared to supply you with Wall Paper, and all kinds of Furniture at low prices.

Come and see us

DAUBERMAN & COODHART.

SHERIFF SALES.—By virtue of Sundry writs of Levari Facias and Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 27th, 1895.

at 2.00 o'clock p. m., the following real estate:

All those several messuages, tenements and tracts of lands and lots of ground bounded and described as follows: viz. One thereof situate in the borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by lot of Mrs. P. Gray Meek; on the south by an alley; on the west by Thomas street and on the north by High street. Fronting on High street about 143 feet, and on Thomas street 180 feet, and on said alley 114 feet, thereon erected a double frame dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings.

ALSO.

One other thereof situate on Smith street in the borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the east by Smith street, on the south by William Felty's lot on the west by an alley, and on the north by lot of William A. Thomas' estate containing two lots fronting on Smith street 190 feet, and extending back to said alley 200 feet, thereon erected two dwelling houses and other outbuildings. Also all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Benner, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of William Eckley; on the north by lands of William Fisher; on the west by lands of Mrs. Thomas; and on the south by lands of William Eckley, containing 53 acres be the same more or less.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Catharine B. Haupt and Isaac Haupt.

ALSO.

All the right, title and interest in all that certain lot or piece of land situate, lying and being in the borough of Milesburg, county of Centre, and State of Pa. bounded and described as follows to wit: On the east by Oklauana street; on the south by lot of L. Fulton; on the west by land of Joseph Green's estate, and on the north by Greens' lands, containing one acre be the same more or less, thereon erected a frame dwelling house and stable.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. McCullough.

TERMS.—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN P. CONDO,
Bellefonte, April 8, 1895. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of James C. Boal, deceased, late of Centre Hall borough, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE M. BOAL,
Administrator.
apr11-6t Centre Hall.

KRUMRINE BROS.,

Apothecaries,

Bellefonte, - Penna.

Headquarters for

FINE PERFUMERY AND TOILET REQUISITES.

A full line of Trout and other fishing outfits, just opened.

ANSWER THIS.—THE LARGEST SUBscription house in the country wants a first-class representative for this community for strictly special work. Short hours. Good pay. Minister, teacher, or wide-awake man or woman given preference. Address, stating age and former employment, Globe Bible Publishing Co., 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. apr18-3t

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 256, General Office, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 6th, 1895, at 12½ o'clock, p. m. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

JAMES R. McCLURE,
apr18-3t Secretary.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

Consult the Old Reliable Specialist **DR. LOBB**

329 N. 15th St. Below Callowhill Philadelphia, Pa.

Thirty years' continuous practice in all special diseases of both sexes.

The terrible result of self-abuse, the humiliating condition of impotency, the misery of sleeplessness, loss of appetite and all the wretchedness resulting from blood-poisoning, diseases of the nervous system, skin, bladder, and kidneys can be overcome by consulting Dr. Lobb who will guarantee a permanent cure and restoration to health and manly vigor in every case he treats. Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential. Thirty years' continous practice is proof enough of his ability. Office hours, daily and Sundays, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and 6 to 9 evenings. Call or send for free book on Errors of Youth and obscure diseases of both sexes.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success insured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to

ALLEN NURSERY CO.
mar7-4m Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED-SALESMEN We want a few men to sell a Choice Line of Nursery Stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give you steady employment and will pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
mar7-4m Rochester, N. Y.

B. C. ACHENBACH,

BELLEFONTE.

Baker, - Confectioner, Caterer.

Wholesaleing Ice - - - - -

- - - - Cream a Specialty.

Ice Cream put up in any form, Molds, Bricks, and all latest designs, Easter Rabbits, etc.

Fine Display of Easter Goods.

Come and See.

GET AN EDUCATION.

Education and fortune go hand in hand. Get an education at the Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa. First-class accommodations and low rates. State aid to students. For illustrated catalogue address,

JAMES ELDON, Ph. D., Principal,
novly Lock Haven.

ALL DRUG STORES. **TANSY PILLS!** SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

Election Notice.

The annual election of the stockholders of the Centre Hall Water Company, will be held in Reesman's shop on Monday evening, May 6, 1895, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing five directors, a secretary and a treasurer for the ensuing year.

FRED. KURTZ, President.
D. F. Luce, Sec'y. 3t

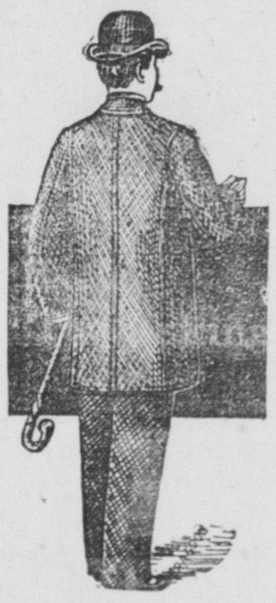
Ask Yourself the Question....

CAN YOU AFFORD TO MISS A.....
CHANCE TO SAVE FIVE DOLLARS?

AN HONEST BID FOR YOUR TRADE.

ONLY TWO THINGS NECESSARY TO CONVINCE YOU.

See Others---Then See Us



ASK other stores to show you their $15.00 suits. Examine them carefully. Then come to us. Take a look at the ones we are showing for $10.00. and you will see that in every instance our Ten Dollar Suits are as good, and in many cases far superior, both in Make, Style, and Material, to the ones other stores ask you Fifteen Dollars. Costs you nothing to look at these goods, and just as sure as you buy one you have saved an even Five Dollar Bill. Do you think it worth your while to see us?

Your Money Back
For The Asking.

FOR THE LITTLE YOUNGSTERS.

Juniors, Reefers, And Sailor Suits. See Them.

Wash Suits Plain Double Breasted suits. See Them.

Our assortment of Children's Suits is one of the brightest features of our business. The line is by far the best we have ever shown. All Wool Suits from $2.00 to $4.00, fully 50 per cent. below all others. See them. You will save money if you do so.

Your Money Back
For The Asking.

AT YOUR..--SERVICE

The Largest Dealers in Ready to Wear Clothing and Furnishing Goods in Central Penna.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE US.

THIS IS NO PALtry assortment of two, three, or one-half dozen special things held out as a bait, but comprises almost an entire stock. Fully 1,000 Suits at this price, and not one among them but what is new and up to date. All the fabrics known to the Clothing Trade are represented here. Cheviots, Serges, Cassimers and Clays in all colors, blue or black, light colors, neat mixtures, business or dress suits, sack or cutaways, in fact, anything you might want you will find among this lot of goods and to crown it all, you will positively save a big Five Dollars. Do you think it worth your while to see them? Costs you nothing to look.

Your Money Back
For The Asking.

For the Big Boys

FOR BOYS FROM 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD.

OTHER STORES WILL ASK YOU $7.00 FOR THE SAME GOODS

The remarkably low price of Five Dollars for Boys' All Wool Suits will certainly please you. A magnificent assortment in Black, Blue, or Neat Mixtures. You can easily suit yourself from these goods. TRY IT.

Your Money Back
For the Asking.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. **Bellefonte, Pa.**

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A REPORT from Russia states that it has been found that "strychnine can cure men of the appetite for drink." It cures them in this country also if they take enough of it.

BECAUSE the Reichstag was spiteful against Bismarck, conservative Germany is roaring against universal suffrage. But it is well to remember that only a few years ago the Emperor himself was spiteful against Bismarck.

A PHILADELPHIA street railroad now operated by electricity saves $3,915 a month as between the cost of coal and that of horse feed. It is said that this is only one of numerous items in which the trolley system has greatly cut down operating expenses.

ORDINARY vigilance would prevent nine-tenths of the bank defalcations But the vigilance which does not see anything suspicious in the personal deposits of a $1,200 clerk reaching $10,000 in a recent case, is not ordinary; it's extraordinary, in the opinion of the Hartford Journal.

THERE are a great many medical missionaries, but Dr. Jennie M. Taylor is the first person to go to a foreign land as a dental missionary. She is the daughter of the Rev. A. E. Taylor, a Methodist minister of Martinsville, Pa., and is working in Africa as a missionary and dentist.

A NEW YORK woman, whose name is held secret, has endowed the chair of history in the National University, to be built at Washington, with $107,250. The intimation of the offer was made on an old postal card, and within twenty-four hours the head of the university was leaving New York with securities to the required amount in his possession. For expeditiousness this surpasses the endowment record. When the woman was asked why she selected the chair of history she said: "Men can give for bricks and mortar, I'll give for brains."

THRIFT is not an extinct trait in the original home of the thrifty, New England. A young woman writes to a Boston paper to tell how well a family of three can live on $10 a week. "My mother," she says, "is an invalid. My father is foreman in a factory and earns $21 a week, and I stay home and do the work. Every week we put $12 away. I dress well and can play the piano. I attend the theater twice a week, but the 25 cent seats are good enough for me. Saturday I cook a quart of beans and buy a loaf of brown bread and one-half pound of salmon, and that does us until Tuesday Tuesday a pint of oysters is sufficient for dinner. Wednesday I buy a chicken or a small piece of lamb, which does until Saturday with a little fish. We use a small quantity of pastry and bread and cake and vegetables. We run two fires, burn gas; we use matches and pepper. My father only spends 10 cents a week for pleasure. When my company stays to tea Sunday we have a few extras. I do all my dressmaking, and average four dresses a year." But the poor father's 10 cents' worth of "pleasure!"

THE power of hypnotism has been made responsible for almost everything, and now a writer in the Pittsburg Dispatch attempts to show that sleeping in church is often due to this subtle force. The conditions under which the phenomenon is most frequently observed are described as follows: "There is a dim and subdued light in the room; the atmosphere is somewhat close, the temperature is high; somewhat behind the speaker, in a position which compels the eyes of the congregation, is a jet of gas or a sharp gleam of electricity, into which they look as the sermon proceeds; and the preacher goes on and on, in a gentle and monotonous voice, and down and up, like a mother's lullaby; and behold, our eyelids are pressed down against our will by soft, invisible fingers, and everything is deliciously vague and far away." This, the writer would have his readers believe, is hypnotic sleep. Most people, however, will be inclined to think that poor ventilation in the churches, or natural fatigue on the part of the sleepers, is responsible for more of this kind of somnolence than can be traced to any mysterious power.

THE importation of beans at the ports of New York, Boston and Philadelphia last year was 244,776 bags of 200 pounds each, and yet this country is admirably adapted for bean culture. A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says: "Where the crop is grown on a large scale so that machinery can be largely used the cost of growing should not be materially greater than that of growing an equal area of wheat. They may be planted by machinery, harvested by machinery, threshed by machinery, and the large buyers in bean growing districts use machinery largely in picking over the product. The yield will probably, on the average, equal that of wheat. Then look at the price per bushel compared with that of wheat. The straw, too, is a valuable food for sheep, as well as for other live stock, far exceeding wheat straw in this respect. Bean prices, usually high, are likely to be higher this year. The domestic demand always exceeds the home grown supply, and large quantities are annually imported. It is not creditable to the farmers of this country that these large importations are permitted to continue."

FORMOSA, which Japan will claim and probably get as a part of her war indemnity, lies about 100 miles off the Chinese coast, between the 20th and 21st degrees of latitude, almost within hailing distance of the cities of Canton, Amoy and Tuchan, and will be surrendered by China with more reluctance than any amount of money she is obliged to pay over. The island is about 400 miles long and 50 wide, inhabited by a mixture of races, some of them not yet emerged from their primal barbarism, and if Japan gets it her first duty will be to give it a civilized administration and bring its wrangling tribes into subjection, which the Chinese have never been able to do. It is in the main a mountainous and rugged territory, not very fertile nor otherwise valuable, but is of great strategic importance, lying between the China and Eastern seas, and will give important naval advantage to the country that possesses it. France has interests in those regions, and may have something to say about the transfer, and perhaps other countries will be interested in the discussion. But Japan has earned it; it is important to her, and she will probably get it.

THE great battleship Indiana, which has cost the government over $3,250,000, is nearly in trim to leave the ways, but in all our navy yards and splendid harbors there is no drydock that can float the new vessel. If anything should happen to the bottom of the Indiana it would be necessary to take her elsewhere or else drop anchor and allow the ship's sides to gather barnacles while the half completed docks at the Brooklyn navy yard, at Port Royal and at Port Orchard are being finished. The last named will probably be ready for use within a year, and each of those now in process of construction will be able to float the Indiana or any one of the monsters in the new fleet. Following the launching of the Indiana, it is expected that the Massachusetts, Iowa and Oregon, battleships of nearly the same size and cost, will speedily be completed and set afloat, and then the need of more capacious docks will be imperative. The three which are being built are of timber, it is surprising to learn, and the reason is to be found in the fact that the stone docks are easily disjointed by the action of the frost, while the timber docks are more enduring and less expensive. The construction of timber docks, however, requires thorough workmanship and not a little experience on the part of the contractor. One which was attempted at Portland, Ore., and which swallowed up $240,000 without disgorging a penny in profits, was finally abandoned, and remains to-day a costly ruin. It leaks like a sieve, and is in no way fit for the purpose for which it was designed.

THE Neighborhood Club which has been organized recently at Newton, Mass., will be watched with interest, for it promises to supply a social want without infringing upon the privileges and duties of home life. Its plan is to bring together a considerable number of families, including men, women and children, and to provide evenings of social pleasure for their common enjoyment. It is not proposed to allow church and party lines or social caste to keep out any respectable family, and no accomplishment in literature or art is required for membership. The meetings are made as informal as possible, and mutual acquaintance and friendship are promoted. The business man who joins such a club has a place where he and his wife and his grown children may meet the families who live in the neighborhood, without going to the trouble and expense of a special reception or dinner with the attending annoyances. The average resident in the suburb does not desire to entertain all his neighbors in his house many times during the winter, although he is usually glad to meet these neighbors. It is just in that connection that the Neighborhood Club proves useful and convenient. Among the enthusiastic advocates of this new social movement is Dr. Edward Eggleston, who takes the ground that the highest intellectual satisfaction is to be derived in assemblies in which men and women come together. If a gathering is made up wholly of men there is apt to be a lack of restraint that wars against the best mental results. If women meet by themselves, they grow opinionated. But the meeting of men and women together at a Neighborhood Club is subject to none of these objections.

Largest Flashlight Photograph.

The very remarkable photographic feat of taking the instantaneous picture of an audience in a theater at night was successfully performed at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York city, on the evening of March 31st, at an interval in the performance of Wagner's "Siegfried." Only one minute was allowed by the management for taking the picture. Preparations had previously been made, and extraordinary charge of magnesium for the flashlight was suitably arranged, the camera was placed in position, the focus was adjusted, the signal was given and the magnesium was fired by electricity. It is estimated that the flash was one-forty-fifth of a second in duration. The picture has been reproduced as a two page cut in Harper's Weekly.

Remarkable Mimetic Power.

Dr. Moffatt, the distinguished missionary and father in law of Dr. Livingstone, once preached a long sermon to a tribe in the interior of Africa. Shortly after he had finished he saw that the crowds were gathering around a very common looking savage. To his surprise, however, the lad mounted a stone and repeated every word of the sermon that had just been preached.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

WATT.

Little Jimmie Watt watched the cover of a pot
Dancing up and down like a dandy;
Then he went and learned a trade,
And the first steam engine made,
And the whole world found it very handy.

COURTESY AT HOME.

No pleasanter sight is there than a family of young folks who are quick to perform little acts of attention toward their elders. The placing of the big armchair in a warm place for mamma, running for a footstool for aunty, hunting up papa's spectacles, and scores of little deeds, show unsuppressed and loving hearts. But if mamma never returns a smiling "Thank you, dear;" if papa's "Just what I was wanting, Susie," does not indicate that the little attention is appreciated, the children soon drop the habit. Little people are imitative creatures and quickly catch the spirit surrounding them. So, if when the mother's spool of cotton rolls from her lap the father stoops to pick it up bright eyes will see the act and quick minds make a note of it. By example, a thousand times more quickly than by precept, can children be taught to speak kindly to each other, to acknowledge favors, to be gentle and unselfish, to be thoughtful and considerate of the comfort of the family. The boys, with inward pride of their father's courteous demeanor, will be chivalrous and helpful to their own young sisters; the girls, imitating their mother, will be gentle and patient, even when big brothers are noisy and heedless. In the home where true courtesy prevails, it seems to meet you on the very threshold. You feel the kindly welcome on entering. No angry voices are heard upstairs. No sullen children are sent from the room. No peremptory orders are given to cover the delinquencies of housekeeping or servants. A delightful atmosphere pervades the house—unmistakable, yet indescribable.

THE ALLIGATOR S SMALL COUSIN.

The iguana is a very little fellow who belongs, like his cousins, the gecko and the chameleon, to a very big family. This family includes such large animals as alligators, crocodiles, lizards and many other strange creatures.

The iguana has a long, slender body, tapering in a curious way into a long tail which in turn tapers into a point. He has a queer crest running from his head to the end of this tail, and his body is covered with small scales. A soft pouch or bag hangs from below his chin, but for what purpose it is used naturalists seem to be divided in opinion.

Some iguanas live in trees, others dig themselves holes in the ground, and some varieties live upon the seashore and are quite fond of swimming about in the water. The eggs of the iguana are usually laid in the sand and are not hard like a hen's egg, but soft, like leather, and yellow in color. The iguana's tail, like that of most of his cousins, is very useful to him. He uses it for a weapon, slapping and inflicting severe wounds upon his enemies by means of its sharp notches. In the water he uses his tail like a snake, drawing his legs closely to his side and projecting himself along by means of the tail alone.

The iguana is a fierce looking little reptile when attacked. He raises himself upon his forelegs, looking very savage, but he is not really brave, and if you should come across an iguana nodding his head at you and trying to frighten you to death by wagging his tail, just stamp your foot at him and he will quickly lower his crest and scurry off into his hole.

THE TALKING DOG.

There was once a ventriloquist so poor that he was obliged to travel on foot from town to town to save expense, much after the manner of the gentleman of adventure in Grimm's tales. One day he was joined on the road by a dog as forsaken as himself, but who seemed desirous of becoming his companion.

They journeyed together to the next town and entered the tavern tired, hungry, and penniless. Not being troubled with the inconvenient refinement which comes from a long line of gentle ancestors, the man had developed the quality known as cheek, so he and the dog sat down to eat a supper for which they could not pay.

The room was full of loungers, and the stranger took a conspicuous seat. "What will you have?" asked the only waiter the place employed; and the order embraced nearly everything on the bill of fare.

"But I want something for my dog, too," he added. "Ask him what he will have." The waiter muttered something about "Whatcher giving us," so the stranger said, "What, don't you like to? Well, Bruno, will you have beef or fish?"

"Beef, every time," said Bruno, looking with mild brown eyes at the waiter

"And what to drink?"

"Water, thank you," said Bruno.

By this time the landlord and every one in the place were eager with suppressed wonder, and gathered about to hear a dog talk.

The ventriloquist feigned indifference by eating with avidity, while the landlord was evidently considering something. His cogitation resulted in his offering the stranger three hundred dollars for his wonderful talking dog.

The ventriloquist appeared to hesitate a moment, then said, abruptly, "Yes, you may have him for three hundred dollars."

When the money was paid and the ventriloquist was about to leave, he turned to the dog, patted him affectionately and said, "Good by, old fellow, you've been a good friend to me."

"You are no friend of mine," returned the dog, "to sell me to another master. As you were mean enough to serve me such a trick, I'll have revenge. I'll never speak another word as long as I live."

The ventriloquist then made off with all possible haste.

A Modern Portia.

A modern Portia with a fortune of $25,000,000!

Miss Helen Gould is the Portia. Miss Gould has just completed the full course of the law school of the University of New York, and at a private examination held last Thursday secured a brilliant average. Early next month she will receive from Chancellor McCracken's hands a diploma of LL. B.

But Miss Gould has no intention of practicing law. She has simply fulfilled her theory that a woman endowed with brains and money should use the one for the protection of the other. Hereafter she will be better fitted to manage her vast property.

During the last years of her celebrated father's life Miss Gould was his constant companion. Since his death she has lived comparatively alone, and the world would have heard but little of her but for her many acts of charity.

Miss Anna Gould also studied law, but abandoned it after Count Castellane became a suitor for her hand.

A Remarkable Swapper.

A clergyman of Gainsville, Ga., has a boy who is a remarkable swapper. "Not many months ago," says his father, "I bought him a knife. Like a boy, he left it out one night and it got rusty. Then he lost interest in it and began at once to swap it off. Well, the little rascal has naturally a knack for trading, and, sir, he took that rusty knife, and with a little work on it and a good deal of talking he succeeded in changing it for two good knives. These knives in turn he traded for three knives, worked considerably on them and got a cheap watch for the three. He kept trading till he had completed forty-seven different bargains, most of them in his favor. At the end of the forty-seventh trade he owned a shot gun, a hound puppy, two jack knives and 65 cents in money, besids other smaller trinkets too numerous to mention."

A Lincoln Anecdote.

At one time Lincoln and a certain judge were bantering each other about trading horses, and it was agreed that the next morning at 9 o'clock they should make a trade, and there was to be no backing out, under penalty of $25.

At the hour appointed the judge came up, leading the sorriest looking specimen of a horse ever seen in those parts. In a few minutes Mr. Lincoln was seen approaching with a wooden sawhorse on his shoulders. Great were the shouts and the laughter of the crowd, and both were greatly increased when Mr. Lincoln, on surveying the judge's animal, set down his sawhorse and exclaimed:

"Well, judge this is the first time I ever got the worst of it in a horse trade."

Queen Victoria's Oldest Subject.

The oldest living subject of Queen Victoria is said to be a Mrs. McLaughlin, of Limavaddy, Ireland, the home of Thackeray's famous "Peg." She is said to be in her 111th year, and to be in full possession of all her faculties.

Signs of the Times.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Hush Money--His Aunt's Visitor--Within Bounds--A Birthday Surprise, Etc., Etc.

HUSH MONEY.

"What is this hush money I've heard so much about?"

"Er-well, it's the kind that speaks for itself?"

HIS AUNT'S VISITOR.

Little boy—Mr. Baldie comes here pretty often, doesn't he? Does he come to see you?

Maiden aunt—Te-he! I suppose he does.

Little boy—Mebby he wants you to adopt him.

WITHIN BOUNDS.

Mother—So Mrs. Nexdoor treated you to cookies? I hope you did not make a pig of yourself.

Johnny—No, indeed. A pig could eat about a bushel. I didn't have over a peck.

A BIRTHDAY SURPRISE.

Little Fannie—Mamma, this is your birthday, and I'm going to surprise you with a bunch of flowers.

"Where did you get them, Fannie?"

"Off your Easter hat, mamma."

FOREWARNED.

Dashway—Did you tell the Briderleys that I was going to call there last night?

Cleverton—Yes. How did you know?

Dashway—The wedding present gave them was in the front parlor. I

A SAFE RULE.

"I don't know whether you'll like this. It's a peculiar mixture of mine—half English breakfast and half Oolong."

"It certainly ought to be right. One of the first rules I learned in school was that we should always cross our teas."

HIS PET GRIEVANCE.

"What makes you look so unhappy while you are singing?" asked a friend of the tenor of a prominent church.

"Put yourself in my place," said the tenor, crossly. "As soon as I reach my solo the soprano begins to flirt with the bass and the members of the congregation are so diverted by them that they pay no attention to me. Is it any wonder I look unhappy?"

DOES SEEM QUEER.

"No," said Smallwort, "I hardly feel justified in saying that Peppers is inordinately vain, but when a fellow has a music box in his room arranged to play 'Hail to the Chief' as soon as he opens the door, what is one to think of him."

A RELIABLE GUEST.

Proprietor—Seems to me you were rather careless to give the best room in the house to an utter stranger without baggage

Hotel clerk—Oh, he's all right. He's worth a million at least. He's here as defendant in a suit for breach of promise—damages to the plaintiff's injured heart, $200,000.

AN OFF DAY.

Miss Newgate—What was done at the New Woman International Progressive Club to-day?

Bachelor girl—Nothing, you see, Mrs. Sweetie happened to come in with her baby, and before we all got through kissing the little cherub it was time to adjourn.

DANGEROUS SYMPTOMS.

"I fear that Maud is developing 'new woman' tendencies," said the anxious mother.

"What has she been doing?" asked the father, in genuine alarm. "Been wanting bloomers?"

"Oh, not so bad as that. But she used a buttonhook instead of a hairpin this morning to fasten her shoes."

HERE'S TALENT.

Agnes—Great mimic, the Count. Gives wonderful imitations.

Jack—Yes; he gave one a year or so ago that cost him three months in jail.

Agnes — Impossible! What was it?

Jack—Gave his landlord an imitation of a $20 bill.

AFTER THE CIRCUS.

"I'd like," said the elephant, reflectively, "to get hold of that idiot who fed me a fake macaroon with a gob of tar in the middle of it. I'd"—

"But it was no doubt kindly meant," interrupted the laughing Hyena. "Tar is good to keep the moths out of your trunk, you know."

The laughing hyena knew that the elephant was securely chained.

IN THE FUTURE NOVEL.

"Adolphus," said the new girl, in tones of strong, vibrant tenderness, "be not afraid, sweet one; look up, and tell me you will share my lot! I cannot offer you fame or fortune at present, but the path to both is opening before me. This very week I have been made attorney for the Maidens' and Matrons' Bank, the Saleslades' Trust Company (limited) and the Shoppers' Railroad Association. Rely upon my strong heart and willing hand, dearest, and be mine!

Adolphus, trembling and blushing, toyed with the flower in his buttonhole. It was her gift. She drew nearer to him; their eyes met, and with one yielding sigh he dropped his head upon her stalwart shoulder and whispered "Yes!"—Harper's Bazar.

NOT SURPRISED.

Bass—Do you know that Fenderson is a regular lady killer?

Cass—I suspected as much from what he said about the woman in the big hat just in front of him at the theater the other night.

ENOUGH FOR THE CEREMONY.

Sweet girl—Papa says you can't afford to marry.

Ardent youth—Nonsense! I can get a preacher to perform the ceremony for $2.

Sweet girl—Can you? How foolish papa is!

WILLING TO OBLGE.

Dick—I have a dreadful cold.

Tom—Why don't you take something for it?

Dick—I'd like to, but I can't get any offers. I'll let you have it away below cost if you want it.

LOOKING FORWARD.

"I thought you were paying attentions to Willie Bright?"

"I was, but he is too womanish in his ways for me. He thinks he ought to have a vote, same as a woman."

CURE FOR LOCKJAW.

Dr. Paul Gibier Believes He Has a Remedy.

Science may have mastered the secret of coping with the terrible disease known as lockjaw, death from which is often said to be more terrible than from the worst form of hydrophobia. Before the Medico Legal Society of New York a paper was read by Dr. Paul Gibier, director of the New York Pasteur Institute, in which he presented the interesting facts of a discovery in which he claimed that anti-toxine of tetanus is a positive preventive, if not an absolute remedy for lockjaw. He entered at length into the details of the preparation of the anti-toxine, and cited numerous cases where the introduction of the fluid into the system both prevented lockjaw and effected cures. Through a large microscope, which Dr. Gibier had previously set up on the platform, his hearers were enabled to peep at magnified "baccili" of tetanus, with which he had charged the glass.

"These are the germs which produce the terrible tetanus," said Dr. Gibier. "The baccili of tetanus cover all sections of the earth inhabited by man or beast. The germs are indigenous, I might say, to the soil where man or animal live. Particularly in the stable myriads and myriads of these germs of disease have their being. The horse, more than any other animal, is susceptible to tetanus, and this may be accounted for from the fact that the filth of the stable is more conducive to the development of the tetanus baccili than any other condition.

"The disease is not contracted by inhalation. It is the result of the germs being introduced into a wound or opening of the skin. Once in the wound the germs of tetanus thrive wonderfully, and in a few days produce that awful condition which results in the stiffening of the muscles of the jaw, terrible convulsions and rigidity of frame and ends in death."

Dr. Gibier quoted statistics showing that sixty-five per cent of the cases of tetanus resulted fatally, these figures including deaths on the battle field and in railroad accidents. The development of tetanus among victims of railroad disasters, he said, was due to the introduction of the germ-charged rail into the wounds.

The Enormous Sun, Arcturus.

If the earth were situated midway between the sun and Arcturus it would receive 5,198 times as much light from that star as it would from the sun! It is quite probable, moreover, that the heat of Arcturus exceeds the solar heat in the same ratio, for the spectroscope shows that although Arcturus is surrounded with a cloak of metallic vapors proportionately far more extensive than the sun's, yet, smothered as the great star seems in some respects to be, it rivals Sirius itself in the intensity of its radiant energy.

If we suppose the radiation of Arcturus to be the same per unit of surface as the sun's, it follows that Arcturus exceeds the sun about 375,000 times in volume, and that its diameter is no less than 62,350,000 miles! Imagine the earth and the other planets constituting the solar system removed to Arcturus and set revolving around it in orbits of the same forms and sizes as those in which they circle about the sun. Poor Mercury! For that little planet it would indeed be a jump from the frying pan into the fire, because, as it rushed to perihelion, Mercury would plunge more than 2,500,000 miles beneath the surface of the giant star. Venus and the earth would perhaps melt like snowflakes at the mouth of a furnace. Even far away Neptune, the remotest member of the system, would be bathed in torrid heat.

Poison in Its Spur.

Ornithorhynchus paradoxus, the unique Australian duck billed water mole, has lost its character for harmlessness, but has an added peculiarity, a sting like a bee. The male has on its hind leg a powerful spur connected with a gland. When attacked it does not scratch with the spur, but digs it in; and now an Australian naturalist has discovered that a virulent poison is ejected from the spur. He has found two men who were poisoned in handling the animal, and a number of dogs, four of the latter dying.

TOOTHSOME SHAD.

THE FINEST GRADE IS FOUND IN THE POTOMAC.

Means Adopted for Capturing the River Beauties--All Sorts of Nets Used--Planked Shad.

Potomac shad are regarded by epicures as the finest shad sold in any market in the United States, and for this reason there is ready sale for them in other places. Describing the methods employed in catching this toothsome fish the Washington Star says:

As soon as the ice had left the river the nets were thrown overboard. The gill nets were planted in the water and the haul seines were operated from shore, principally by horse power, although some of the smaller nets were handled by men. It is probable that the average person who is fond of shad has only the faintest idea of how they are caught. It is true that the seine haulers catch many thousands during the season, but the largest number are caught in gill nets.

What is known as the haul seine is nothing more nor less than a general dragging of the river, and everything before the net is almost sure to be landed on the shore. This is hard and troublesome work, and frequently hauls are made when the catch will by no means pay for the wear and tear on the nets. The different modes of catching shad are interesting. In addition to the use of nets it is said on good authority that the fish will rise to a fly, although anglers in this section make little or no effort to hook the toothsome delicacy.

Passengers on steamboats frequently see a dozen or more poles in the water, and from one pole to another pieces of netting are visible. This is the gill net and it is this net that is death to the shad. The nets, long and straight, are made of fine linen twine, with what the fishermen call a five inch mesh. Gill nets are generally set in the evening, the heavy stakes being driven so that the nets may be stretched at right angles to the current. These stakes are driven in the mud at intervals of about one hundred feet and from one to another the web is stretched, the top line being fastened to large corks, while heavy lead weights hold the bottom of the net in the river.

When the bottom of the river is too hard to permit the driving of the stakes the fishermen make float nets in the same way, using heavy anchors to keep the net in the proper position. Then the large schools of shad making their way with the current try to pass through the nets, which, of course, they cannot do. The twine slips behind their gills, escape is an impossibility and the fish are soon strangled to death.

Then there is the pound net, which is also a good one, not only for shad, but for other fish. That is a trap into which the fish are almost sure to drop when it is properly constructed. It consists of an obstruction in the river extending from the shore to deep water, and at the end of this long network, which is called the "leader," is a funnel shaped mouth leading into the pound or trap. The fish naturally go through the small opening in an effort to get around the obstruction, and those that go in seldom manage to get back through the opening.

Then there is the byke net, which is constructed on the order of a weir. It is used more extensively in bad weather than at any other time, for the reason the fish are taken from it alive, and are therefore that much fresher and in better condition for shipment.

These are the principal nets used in the Potomac. In some of the small tributaries weirs are used for catching fish for family use. At the river front in the vicinity of Twelfth street there is always a crowd of men and boys during the fish season, and when there are no boats to be unloaded nor any fish on the wharf there is an anxious look on their faces, for they are expecting the arrival of another load of fish from the lower river, when they will have an opportunity to get in a supply or pick up an odd. Along the line of Water street for two or three squares, as well as on what is known as the "Fishtown" wharf, fish hucksters have their wagons, and sometimes there are more than a hundred wagons there, awaiting the arrival of a boat or the sale of a cheap lot of fish.

The owners of the packing houses have most of the fish cleaned on the wharf, where the work is done by men and women of both colors, who render songs and the choruses of plantation melodies. When these people get through with the fish they are put in tubs and washed, and later they find their way to the packing houses, where they are put in salt in barrels or small tubs. Many of them are sold in this way, while others are put up for smoking purposes. Of late years many families put up ther own fish for winter use.

The question is frequently asked, "What becomes of the shad in the winter?"

It is certain that they leave the fresh water and make their way south in the salt water for the winter season, returning again in the spring of the year to the waters of their birth to spawn. It is singular, but the fish invariably make their way to the beginning of tidewater. During the winter months many are caught by the deep salt water netters.

It is related that shad has become so highly prized as food fish only within the last half century. In colonial history when shad are mentioned the writers seldom have a favorable word to say about them, and generally refer to them with contempt. The northern rivers in that period were filled with them, and while the Indians speared them and used them for food, the white settlers did not do so to any considerable extent. Even in those days the fish were smoked by the Indians and put away for winter use.

The shad is not found in all parts of the United States, so that in some sections it is considered more of a delicacy than in others. There are many ways to cook the fish after they are caught, but most epicures agree that the planked shad beats them all. A celebrated cook who has made a study of planked shad describes the cooking, as follows.

"Take a plank of hickory (oak will do if the other can't be had) three inches thick, eighteen inches wide and two feet long. Then get a fresh-caught shad, scale it, split down the back, clean, wash and wipe dry. Sift it carefully with salt and pepper. Lay your plank before an open fire until it is very hot. Then spread your shad upon it and nail it, skin side down, to the wood with about eight large tacks. Place before the fire and turn till well done. Cover all over with butter, and serve smoking hot on the plank."

A Remarkable Social Function.

A somewhat remarkable social function took place a few nights ago at Washington, it being the celebration of the silver wedding of "Uncle Jerry," the colored messenger, who has been at the Executive mansion for years. Every one from the time of President Grant who has had anything to do with the White House knows "Uncle Jerry," and he is indeed one of the characters of Washington. Administrations have come and gone, but Uncle Jerry has remained a faithful attendant on the President. He is one of the most astute diplomats imaginable, and could easily give points to the State Department officials. It is on account of this very qualification that he has been able to retain his place. Very few persons could boast of so distinguished a list of invited guests as the happy couple. Representatives of families who have occupied the White House in years gone by sent presents and kind greetings, and distinguished persons connected with this and other administrations sent their congratulations as well as presents.

Beside the President and Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnson, Mrs. Stanley Brown, who was Mollie Garfield, were among those who did not forget Uncle Jerry, and there were members of the Hayes and Lincoln family, although out of town, who remembered the occasion. Altogether Uncle Jerry and his wife were kept as busy as they could be until a late hour answering congratulations and the good wishes of their distinguished friends.

Among those present were Postmaster General and Mrs. Bissell, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont and Private Secretary and Mrs. Thurber. Uncle Jerry and his wife received a large number of presents, nearly every employe of the White House sending some little silver token.

A Mexican Bullfight.

"At a given signal, amidst an uproar of applause, in rushed a huge black bull, decked with the ribbons of his ganaderio, breathing a defiance and a hate that seemed to have been born of the moment, but that filled his entire huge frame. The tableau became a vivante then. For a moment the great beast wavered, then charged obliquely at the red mantle of an especially decorative chulo, and, like a flash, wheeled and made for a mounted man. In an instant there was a confused mass of man, horse and bull writhing upon the ground.

From the red mantles of the chulos and the charge of a second picador the mighty monarch of the ring turned in a truly regal way, and from disemboweling the horse he chased a chulo so hard as to compel him to vault clear from the ring and give tauros a moment's peace. In a second more the mantle of a picador caught his imperial eye, and again horse and rider bit the dust. A too reckless chulo here met his fate, for, flaunting his rag before the quivering beast, he slipped, fell, and before his companions could divert the avalanche of flesh he was crushed like a strawberry upon the sand, and the bull was away again to meet his own doom. With the sinuous grace of a panther, Pacheco, the expada, had sprung toward him, grasped his tail and given it a twist of such exquisite torture that the bull, with lowered front, made for him, only to receive the sword which the great espada had, until then, concealed in a muleta of blue silk. Straight in the quivering flesh above the spine it sunk until the spring of life was touched, and without a sound the splendid animal fell dead."

The Longest Words.

Below are the nine longest words in the English language at the present writing:

Subconstitutionalist.
Incomprehensibility.
Philoprogenitiveness.
Honorificibilitudinity.
Anthropophagenoharian.
Disproportionableness.
Velocipedestrianistical.
Transsubstantiationableness.
Proantitransubstantiatic nist.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent New York Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Easter Jubilee."

TEXT: "Death is swallowed up in victory."—I Corinthians xv., 54.

About 1861 Easter mornings have wakened the earth. In France for three centuries the almanacs made the year begin at Easter until Charles IX made the year begin at Jan. 1. In the Tower of London there is a royal pay roll of Edward I, on which there is an entry of eighteen pence for 400 colored and pictured Easter eggs, with which the people sported. In Russia slaves were fed and alms were distributed on Easter.

Ecclesiastical councils met at Pontus, at Gaul, at Rome, at Achaia, to decide the particular day, and after a controversy more animated than gracious decided it, and now through all Christendom in some way the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon or next after March 21 is filled with Easter rejoicing. The royal court of the Sabbaths is made up of fifty-two. Fifty-one are princes in the royal household, but Easter is queen. She wears a richer diadem and sways a more jeweled scepter; and in her smile nations are irradiated. We welcome this queenly day, holding high up in her right hand the wrenched off bolt of Christ's sepulcher and holding high up in her left hand the key to all the cemeteries in Christendom.

My text is an ejaculation. It is spun out of hallelujahs. Paul wrote right on in his argument about the resurrection and observed all the laws of logic, but when he came to write the words of the text his fingers and his pen and the parchment on which he wrote took fire, and he cried out, "Death is swallowed up in victory!" It is a dreadful sight to see an army routed and flying. They scatter everything valuable on the track. Unwheeled artillery. Hoof or horse on breast of wounded and dying man. You have read of the French falling back from Sedan, or Napoleon's track of 90,000 corpses in the snowbanks of Russia, or of the five kings tumbling over the rocks of Bethoran with their armies, while the hailstorms of heaven and the swords of Joshua's hosts struck them with their fury.

But in my text is a worse discomfiture. It seems that a black giant proposed to conquer the earth. He gathered for his host all the aches and pains and maladies and distempers and epidemics of the ages. He marched them down, drilling them in the northeast wind, amid the slush of tempests. He threw up barricades of grave mound. He pitched tent of charnel house. Some of the troops marched with slow tread, commanded by consumptions; some in double quick, commanded by pneumonias. Some he took by long besiegement of evil habit and some by one stroke of the battleax of casualty. With bony hand he pounded at the doors of hospitals and sickrooms and won all the victories in all the great battlefields of all the five continents. Forward, march! the conqueror of conquerers, and all the generals and commanders-in-chief, and all presidents and kings and sultans and czars drop under the feet of his war charger.

But one Christmas night his antagonist was born. As most of the plagues and sicknesses and despotisms came out of the east it was appropriate that the new conqueror should come out of the same quarter. Power is given Him to awaken all the fallen of all the centuries and of all lands and marshal them against the black giant. Fields have already been won, but the last day will see the decisive battle. When Christ shall lead forth His two brigades, the brigade of the risen dead and the brigade of the celestial host, the black giant will fall back, and the brigade from the riven sepulchers will take him from beneath, and the brigade of descending immortals will take him from above, and "death shall be swallowed up in victory." The old braggart that threatened the conquest and demolition of the planet has lost his throne, has lost his scepter, has lost his palace, has lost his prestige, and the one word written over all the gates of mausoleum and catacomb and necropolis, on cenotaph and sarcophagus, on the lonely cairn of the Arctic explorer and on the catafalque of great cathedral, written in capitals of azalea and calla lily, written in musical cadence, written on the sculptured door of the family vault, is "Victory." Coronal word, embannered word, apocalyptic word, chief word of triumphal arch under which conquerors return. Victory! Word shouted at Culloden and Balaklava and Blenheim; at Megiddo and Solferino; at Marathon, where the Athenians drove back the Medes; at Poictiers, where Charles Martel broke the ranks of the Saracens; at Salamis, where Themistocles in the great sea fight confounded the Persians, and at the door of the eastern cavern of chiseled rock, where Christ came out through a recess and throttled the king of terrors and put him back in the niche from which the celestial conqueror had just emerged. Aha, when the jaws of the eastern mausoleum took down the black giant, "death was swallowed up in victory!"

I proclaim the abolition of death. The old antagonist is driven back into mythology with all the lore about Stygian ferry and Charon with oar and boat. We shall have no more to do with death than we have with the cloakroom at a governor's or president's levee. We stop at such cloakroom and leave in charge of the servant our overcoat, our overshoes, our outward apparel that we may not be impeded in the brilliant round of the drawing room. Well, my friends, when we go out of this world we are going to a king's banquet, and to a reception of monarchs, and at the door of the tomb, we leave the cloak of flesh and the wrappings with which we meet the storms of the world. At the close of our earthly reception, under the brush and broom of the porter, the coat or hat may be handed to us better than when we resigned it, and the cloak of humanity will finally be returned to us improved and brightened and purified and glorified. You and I do not want our bodies returned to us as they are now. We want to get rid of all their weaknesses, and all their susceptibilities to fatigue, and all their slowness of locomotion. They will be put through a chemistry of soil and heat and cold and changing seasons out of which God will reconstruct them as much better than they are now as the body of the rosiest and healthiest child that bounds over the lawn is better than the sickest patient in the hospital.

But as to our soul, we will cross right over, not waiting for obsequies, independent of obituary, into a state in every way better, with wider room and velocities beyond computation; the dullest of us into companionship with the very best spirits in their very best moods, in the very best room of the universe, the four walls furnished and paneled and pictured and glorified with all the splendors that the infinite God in all ages has been able to invent. Victory!

This view of course makes it of but little importance whether we are cremated or sepultured. If the latter is dust to dust, the former is ashes to ashes. If any prefer incineration, let them have it without caricature. The world may become so crowded that cremation may be universally adopted by law as well as by general consent. Many of the mightiest and best of earth have gone through this process. Thousands and tens of thousands of God's children have been cremated. P. P. Bliss and wife, the evangelist singers, cremated by accident at Ashtabula bridge; John Rogers cremated by persecution, Latimer and Ridley cremated at Oxford, Pothinus and Blondina, a slave, and Alexander, a physician, and their comrades, cremated at the order of Marcus Aurelius. At least a hundred thousand of Christ's disciples cremated, and there can be no doubt about the resurrection of their bodies. If the world lasts as much longer as it has already been built, there perhaps may be no room for the large acreage set apart for the resting places, but that time has not come. Plenty of room yet, and the race need not pass that bridge of fire until it comes to it. The most of us prefer the old way. But whether out of natural disintegration or cremation we shall get that luminous, buoyant, gladsome, transcendent, magnificent, inexplicable structure called the resurrection body you will have it, I will have it. I say to you to-day as Paul said to Agrippa, "Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?"

That far up cloud, higher than the hawk flies, higher than the eagle flies, what is it made of? Drops of water from the Hudson, other drops from the East River, other drops from a stagnant pool out on Newark flats. Up yonder there, embodied in a cloud, and the sun kindles it. If God can make such a lustrous cloud out of water drops, many of them soiled and impure and fetched from miles away, can He not transport the fragments of a human body from the earth and out of them build a radiant body? Cannot God, who owns all the material out of which bones and muscle and flesh are made, set them up again if they have fallen? If a manufacturer of telescopes drops a telescope on the floor, and it breaks, can he not mend it again so you can see through it? And if God drops the human eye into the dust, the eye which He originally fashioned, can He not restore it? Aye, if the manufacturer of the telescope, by a change of the glass and a change of focus, can make a better glass than that which was originally constructed and actually improve it, do you not think the fashioner of the human eye may improve its sight and multiply the natural eye by the thousandfold additional forces of the resurrection eye?

"Why should it be thought with you an incredible thing that God should raise the dead?" Things all around us suggest it. Out of what grew all these flowers? Out of the mold and earth. Resurrected. Resurected. The radiant butterfly, where did it come from? The loathsome caterpillar. That albatross that smites the tempest with its wing, where did it come from? A senseless shell. Near Bergerac, France, in a Celtic tomb, under a block, were found flower seeds that had been buried 2000 years. The explorer took the flower seed and planted it, and it came up. It blomed in bluebell and heliotrope. Two thousand years ago buried, yet resurrected. A traveler says he found in a mummy pit in Egypt garden peas that had been buried there 3500 years ago. He brought them out, and on June 4, 1844, he planted them, and in thirty days they sprang up. Buried 3000 years, yet resurrected.

"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" Where did all this silk come from—the silk that adorns your persons and your homes? In the hollow of a staff a Greek missionary brought from China to Europe the progenitors of those worms that now supply the silk markets of many Nations. The pageantry of bannered hosts and the luxurious articles of commercial emporium blazing out from the silk worms! And who shall be surprised if, out of this insignificant earthly life, our bodies unfold into something worthy of the coming eternities? Put silver into diluted niter, and it dissolves. Is the silver gone forever? No. Put in some pieces of copper, and the silver reappears. If one force dissolves, another force reorganizes.

"Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you that God should raise the dead?" The insects flew and the worms crawled last autumn feebler and feebler and then stopped. They have taken no food; they want none. They lie dormant and insensible, but soon the south wind will blow the resurrection trumpet, and the air and the earth will be full of them. Do you not think that God can do as much for our bodies as He does for the wasps, and the spiders, and the snails? This morning at half past 4 o'clock there was a resurrection. Out of the night, the day. In a few weeks there will be a resurrection in all our gardens. Why not some day a resurrection amid all the graves? Ever and anon there are instances of men and women entranced.

A trance is death, followed by resurrection after a few days—total suspension of mental power and voluntary action. Rev. William Tennent, a great evangelist of the last generation, of whom Dr. Archibald Alexander, a man far from being sentimental, wrote in most eulogistic terms—Rev. William Tennent seemed to die. His spirit seemed to have departed. People came in day after day and said, "He is dead; he is dead." But the soul returned, and William Tennent lived to write out experiences of what he had seen while his soul was gone. It may be found some time what is called suspended animation or comatose state is brief death, giving the soul an excursion into the next world, from which it comes back—a furlough of a few hours granted from the conflict of life to which it must return.

Do not this waking up of men from trance and this waking up of grains buried 3000 years ago make it easier for you to believe that your body and mine, after the vacation of the grave, shall rouse and rally, though there be 3000 years between our last breath and the sounding of the archangelic reveille? Physiologists tell us that, while the most of our bodies are built with such wonderful economy that we can spare nothing, and the loss of a finger is a hindrance, and the injury of a toe joint makes us lame, still we have two or three apparently useless physical apparati, and no anatomist or physiologist has ever been able to tell what they are good for. Perhaps they are the foundation of the resurrection body, worth nothing to us in this state, to be indispensibly valuable in the next state. The Jewish rabbis appear to have had a hint of this suggestion when they said that in the human frame there was a small bone which was to be the basis of the resurrection body. That may have been a delusion. But this thing is certain, the Christian scientists of our day have found out that there are two or three superfluities of the body that are something gloriously suggestive of another state.

I called at my friend's house one summer day. I found the yard all piled up with rubbish of carpenter's and mason's work. The door was off. The plumbers had torn up the floor. The roof was being lifted in cupola. All the pictures were gone, and the paper hangers doing their work. All the modern improvements were being introduced into that dwelling. There was not a room in the house fit to live in at that time, although a month before, when I visited that house, everything was so beautiful I could not have suggested an improvement. My friend had gone with his family to the Holy Land, expecting to come back at the end of six months, when the building was to be done.

And, oh, what was his joy when at the end of six months he returned and the old house was enlarged and improved and glorified! That is your body! It loooks well now. All the rooms filled with health, and we could hardly make a suggestion. But after awhile your soul will go to the Holy Land, and while you are gone the old house of your tabernacle will be entirely reconstructed from cellar to attic, every nerve, muscle and bone and tissue and artery must be hauled over, and the old structure will be burnished and adorned and raised and coupolaed and enlarged, and all the improvements of heaven introduced, and you will move into it on resurrection day. "For we know that, if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Oh, what a day when body and soul meet again! They are very fond of each other. Did your body ever have a pain and your soul not re-echo it? Or, changing the question, did your soul ever have any trouble and your body not sympathize with it, growing wan and weak under the depressing influence? Or did your soul ever have a gladness but your body celebrated it with kindled eye and cheek and elastic step. Surely God never intended two such good friends to be very long separated. And so when the world's last Easter morning shall come the soul will descend, crying, "Where is my body?" And the body will ascend, saying, "Where is my soul?" And the Lord of the resurrection will bring them together, and it will be a perfect soul in a perfect body, introduced by a perfect Christ into a perfect heaven. Victory!

Beef and Petroleum Dearer.

Beef is higher than in twenty years and Pennsylvania petroleum higher than in seventeen.

Hawaii's Public Debt.

Hawaii's public debt now amounts to $4,300,000.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the purest and strongest baking powder made. It has received the highest award at the U. S. Gov't official investigation, and at all the Great International Expositions and World's Fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. More economical than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Boats Made of Aluminum.

Some of the boat builders in New England have discarded the use of aluminum in the building of shells. At first the extreme lightness of this metal made it a favorite, but it has been found that it will corrode, and the shell will then be full of pin holes. On the other hand, musical instrument makers are using aluminum in the manufacture of drums. Made of this material, they are not only of light weight, but give out a better tone than the ordinary article.

Not Spoken Of as Suicide.

In Vienna they still talk in whispers about the tragic death of Prince Rudolf, and no one dares to refer openly to it as a case of suicide. An American tourist who was being shown through the royal stables said when he saw the Prince's riding horse: "Ah, yes; that was the Prince who committed suicide."

"No, madame; he died," said the attendant in a serious tone.

How It is Done.

The simple reason why the hurts of prize fighters show no sign and disappear so quickly is because in the treatment of training the flesh is hardened. They can stand a blow like the kick of a horse and not show a bruise. Other men's bruises heal slowly, but if they would use St. Jacobs Oil, they would find there's nothing in the world like it to heal and restore. It acts like magic. All athletes should use it. It's the great renovator. The same with cuts and wounds, if used according to directions, it will heal surely and make the parts sound again.

The man who said "it takes a thief to catch a thief" knew what he was talking about.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Love needs no definition. Men and women loved long before there were dictionaries.

To Enjoy Life

the physical machine must be in good running order. A little care—the use of Ripans Tabules—will give you every morning the feeling that you are "glad to be alive."

The mote that is in every human eye may be reduced by care and prayer.

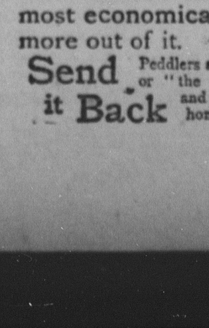
We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

A gentleman's clothes don't always fit him, but they are always paid for.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

You can never get rid of a difficulty by running away from it.

Every new pair of shoes usually develops a new pair of corns.



What an ordinary man eats and the way he eats it would be enough to give dyspepsia to an ostrich—unless the ostrich were wise enough to assist his digestion from time to time with an efficient combination of vegetable extracts. Such a preparation is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are the pills par excellence for those who sometimes eat the wrong things and too much. They stimulate action in all of the digestive organs. They stop sour stomach, windy belchings, heartburn, flatulence and cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and kindred derangements.

Once used they are always in favor.

We are willing to give up skating as a Lenten sacrifice. We are dead tired of cold weather.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Many a man sets up for a public benefactor who never thinks it worth while to give his wife a word of encouragement.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary, money advanced for advertising and expenses; permanent position. Address, with stamp, KING MFG. CO., D 41, Chicago, Ill.

BNU 17

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Milk Pans,

and pails, and cans, and bottles (even baby's)—or anything that you want particularly clean, ought to be washed with Pearline.

You'll save work in doing it, and it's a great deal more thoroughly done. Dairies and dealers use Pearline extensively. Just try it once, on your milk-ware or butter-ware—and then say if it isn't the most satisfactory way of cleaning. Pearline is the most economical thing you can use, too. You get so much more out of it.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 396 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 25

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Easily the largest and best store in town, and the only

MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE IN CENTRE COUNTY.

BEST IN DRESS GOODS.—The famous "Botany" Fabrics and "Gold Medal" Black Dress Goods set the pace for this Department, and U will find them nowhere else in Bellefonte.

BEST IN LININGS.—Our New York correspondent says, "We will make the Racket Lining Department A 1."

BEST IN SILKS.—Exclusive styles, direct from manufacturer.

BEST IN HOSIERY.—Hermsdrof Dye only in fine Nos.

BEST IN EVERYTHING that makes a store interesting.

KOM AND C.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

The Oil Boom

Some Getting Rich, Others Poor.

We are not dealing in oil stocks, but we will give you a chance at our Dry Goods and Notions.

This week we opened a large

LOT OF LACE BELTS,

at less than wholesale price, real value, 50 cents, OUR PRICE, 25 CENTS.

CHILDREN'S LACE CAPS.

The very latest styles just arrived. Will make the little tots look sweet. Have them from 15c up.

Don't Miss Our Fine Dimities.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. Bellefonte.

Special.

It is seldom that the trade that seeks Bellefonte markets has the advantage of such a mark down sale as Lyon & Co. are advertising in another column on this page. It will pay you to look it up.

PERSONAL.

——D. B. Brisbin was down at Shamokin several days this week.

——Mrs. Kate Conley, of this place, attended the funeral of her uncle, Chr. Keller, at La Jose.

——T. Newton Bailey, of the Bellefonte *Magnet*, was rooting around over here last Friday.

——Mr. S. L. Rauchau, one of Madisonburg's respected citizens, was in Centre Hall on Monday.

——Carriage maker Boob has been under the weather for several days past from an attack of the grip.

——"Bill" Lyons, the Bellefonte butcher, entertained a crowd on the corner Monday morning.

——Miss Emma Jordan, of Aaronsburg, spent several days last week visiting among friends in town.

——George Homan came home Saturday on a visit to his parents. He is working at the carpentering trade in Williamsport.

——Miss Sadie Sholl, one of Centre Hall's most esteemed young ladies, is on a few weeks' visit with friends in Altoona.

——Mr. Fergus Potter, one of Harris township's leading Democrats, favored the REPORTER with a call on Tuesday, while in town transacting business.

——Frank Warfield, a prominent official of the Central railroad of Pennsylvania, whose office is at Bellefonte, and Miss Emily Edith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harris, of that place, will be married on the 30th next.

——The family of Wm. L. Kurtz, wife and three children, Mrs. Krissinger his mother-in-law, and Miss Emma Krissinger, from Berlin, reached here by Tuesday morning's train, and will remain with the family of his father Mr. Fred. Kurtz, a few days, and then proceed to their new home at Lewisburg.

—Read Lyon & Co's great spring opening on page five of the REPORTER. They offer some extraordinary bargains in all departments of their store. Their stock is larger than any in this part of the state, and a dollar invested there brings returns.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. Lafayette Neff Expires from a Ruptured Artery.

This community was shocked on Tuesday afternoon to hear of the sudden death of Lafayette Neff, a life-long citizen of Potter township.

Mr. Neff was in the field plowing when a sudden attack of coughing produced the rupture of an artery in his mouth and in about five minutes he died from the hemorrhage, as it was impossible to summon medical aid in time to check the bleeding.

Up to the moment of his death he appeared to be in a fair condition of health, having remarked on the morning of the day of his death that he was feeling unusually well.

Mr. Neff was one of the most industrious farmers of this valley, deeply attached to his home and family and strictly attending to his own affairs. He seldom went from his immediate neighborhood; his wife preceeded him only a few months ago to the other shore.

He was a member of the Reformed church and a firm believer in the doctrines of Christianity. His age was about 65 years. Funeral on Friday forenoon; burial in the Centre Hall cemetery.

Mr. Neff was the son of Major John Neff, being one of a family of sixteen children, several of whom died very suddenly.

Mr. Neff leaves four sons, William and Charles, living near Centre Hall, James, living in Denver, Colorado; and Calvin, principal of the Mifflinburg public schools.

The Engine Whistled.

The foolish desire of a boy to hear the whistle of a locomotive might have cost a number of lives Thursday on the Beech Creek road near Gillintown, a small station near Snow Shoe. The crew of a switching engine found the track obstructed with stones and railroad ties. The obstruction was at a sharp curve on the edge of a fifteen foot embankment and a passenger train was due in a short time after the discovery of the attempted wrecking was made. Preston Watson, a half grown boy, was arrested and confessed he obstructed the track so he could "hear the engine screech." He was arrested and committed to jail without bail at Bellefonte.

A Brutal Father.

A nine-year-old boy of John Hall, a farmer of Unionville, this county, is lying in a precarious condition, owing to a severe whipping by his father. The boy jumped into his parent's wagon after being told not to do so, which so enraged the father that he lashed the boy with a cart whip until his body was covered with welts, and bringing the blood on several of them. The citizens became indignant and Hall made his escape. The officers arrested him and bound him over to court.

Got His Commish.

On Monday Andy Reesman got the sheepskin from the state department at Harrisburg that commissions him as a Justice of the Peace for this peaceable boro. Andy will now pile law books within easy reach around him so that if a feller asks him for law he can fling a volume or two at his head in reply. If you want to keep up with the procession don't say "Andy Reesman" any more, but with all dignity and hat off, call him 'Squire Reesman.

An Attorney Married.

Henry C. Quigley, a young attorney of Bellefonte, was married last Wednesday evening to Miss Augusta Curtis Merriman, in St. Andrew's church, Bradford, N. Y. Guests were present from New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Quigley will occupy Gov. Hastings' residence in Bellefonte for the next four years.

To the Supreme Court.

Centre county litigants are carrying ten cases to the Supreme Court for argument this week. Among them is an applicant for liquor license whom Judge Love turned down. The applicant is from near Philipsburg.

Well Sold.

Under these times of low prices of farm lands, running from $30 to $50 per acre, the farm of Daniel Lesh, deceased, near Zion, was purchased the other day by the heirs for $71.50 per acre.

Come and See Them.

Have you seen the new Hats and Bonnets at Mrs. Boobs' Milliner store? They are lovely, and a great many to select from. Come and see them. Lowest prices to all.

Reported Dead.

It is reported that George Harman, the boy who was the victim of the Harman's brutality in Spring township about a year ago, died at his new home near Harrisburg recently.

—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, are making a big drive in shoes. They carry a full line in this department, and at prices that are way below their competitors, It is useless to pay a big price for shoes when you can get the same article several dollars cheaper at Lyons. Don't pay any dealer an extravagant price, until you inspect their stock.

A PEACH ORCHARD.

About 3,000 Trees Planted near Aaronsburg.

The largest peach orchard in this county, planted about four years ago, is on the mountain north of Aaronsburg on an old improvement known as the Hahn property, on which 3000 peach trees were planted as an experiment. The trees budded last year but the buds were taken off to stimulate the growth of the trees. This year the buds will be allowed to remain on the trees to test what the crop will be. If the result shows up favorably it will result in planting other peach orchards in lands similarly located, and Penns valley become a peach producing district with good profits as a reward and make us independent of Delaware and Maryland peaches. We anxiously await the results from this experiment.

The head of this enterprise is a Juniata county peach grower, who feels certain that the Hahn property is favorably located for raising this luscious fruit; with him are associated three citizens of Aaronsburg who give attention to the proper cultivation of the orchard.

Damages Awarded.

Last week commissioner Geo. L. Goodhart, of Centre Hill, was in attendance at court at Lewistown. In the fall of 1893 James Goodhart, of Lewistown, an older brother, was injured in a railroad collision at a station called Vandike, west of Harrisburg. It was due to the negligence of the operator who allowed the train to enter a block before another had cleared. In that collision Mr. Goodhart received a serious injury to his spine which has impaired the use of the lower portion of his body. The case was sharply contested, and expert physicians from Philadelphia were in attendance. On Saturday the case closed by the jury finding a verdict for Mr. Goodhart, of $31,015.

Death of Christ Keller.

This gentleman, a native of this place, and well-known all over this county, died suddenly at his home in La Jose, Pa., on Friday morning last of apoplexy. He was a merchant for a number of years, and afterwards in company with his father-in-law, R. D. Cummings, had charge of the Eagle hotel in Philadelphia. His wife died about three months ago. His only surviving brother is the venerable J. H. Keller, of near this place, and the widow Boozer, of our town, is a sister of the deceased. We would put his age as between 56 and 60 years. We are without further particulars.

They Will Celebrate.

The question as to whether or not Bellefonte will celebrate its centennial has been determined in the affirmative and the time has been fixed as June 5th, 6th and 7th. On the first day there will be the District Firemen's convention; the second will be general firemen's day, when it is anticipated that well on to 1,000 firemen will be there. The third day will be devoted to the centennial celebration proper. In the morning there will be a monster parade made up of military and civic societies and an industrial exhibition. In the afternoon a public meeting will be held at which Gen. Beaver will be the orator, and in the evening there will be a large exhibition of fireworks.

No Big Hauls.

Considerable trout fishing has been done since the season opened, but the number of speckled beauties caught would indicate that trout are by no means alarmingly plenty.

It does not seem to us that the thousands of trout fry put into our streams every year, makes those fish plentier, while the fact is they are becoming less numerous each year. Illegal fishing can't be the sole cause. Who can explain?

A Gang of Thieves Broken Up.

An organized gang of thieves has been working in Snow Shoe, robbing stores of goods. On Saturday night three of the gang were arrested. They proved to be members of some of the leading families in that village. John Lucas and Frank Haines are now in jail, while the third person was released on turning State's evidence.

What's Coming.

The bill of fare has these thing on it for the spring season: Snake and fish stories, lightning's pranks, base ball and foot ball garnished with bloody noses and blue shins, picnics, strawberries and cream, and a good many other screams, nightly frog concerts and cricket harmonies, &c.

Sold on Saturday.

On Saturday Andrew H. McCamant, assignee of Wilson & Isenberg, sold wholesale the entire stock and fixtures of their large general dry goods and grocery store, on North Pennsylvania avenue, Tyrone, to David G. Owens.

—Wolf & Crawford have the largest and most complete line of shoes in Penns Valley, Prices lowest. Call and see.

—Have you seen the large stock of stylish shoes at—C. A. Moyer's, Spring Mills.

CORNER STONE LAYING

And Quarterly Conference, Saturday and Sunday, April 27 and 28.

The first Quarterly Conference of the year for Centre Hall charge United Evangelical church, will be held Saturday, April 27th, at 2 p. m. at the Centre Hall church. Rev. A. Stapleton, Presiding Elder, will preach in the Miess store building on Saturday at 7 p. m. and Sunday, 28th, at 10 a. m. at which time the Lord's supper will be celebrated.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock Rev. Stapleton will again preach and lay the corner stone for the new church, which is being erected by the members of the United Evangelical church and their many friends at and around Tusseyville. The building of the church is progressing rapidly and will be completed at an early day.

Rev. Stapleton will preach in the Evangelical church at Centre Hall on Sunday at 7.30 p. m. at which time the Lord's supper will be administered. The public is invited to all of the above services.

Foster on the Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of a storm wave to cross the continent from the 23d to the 26th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 27th, cross the western mountain country by close of 28th, the great central valleys from the 29th to May 1, and the eastern states about May 2. A warm wave will cross the western mountain country about the 27th, great central valleys on the 29th and the eastern states May 1. A cool wave will cross the western country about the 30th, great central valleys May 2 and eastern states May 4.

Store Robbed.

Thieves broke into the store of Capt. J. A. Quigley at Blanchard, this county, blew the safe to pieces and took the contents, a considerable sum. Mrs. Quigley attempted to give an alarm but the robbers threatened to shoot her. The robbery occurred last Tuesday, 16th, and the perpetrators have not been apprehended yet.

Fined for Working on Sunday.

Eight employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad company in Altoona arrested on the charge of violating the State law of 1794 by performing worldly labor on the Sabbath day, were convicted and fined last week. The case will be taken to court. A discharged employe is the prosecutor.

—You can save $5 on every $10 purchase you make at our store. We have received a big stock of spring goods, and they are exceptionally cheap.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

Your Shoe Bill

Is a big item of your expense. You can

Reduce It

By trading with us. From baby to grandpa can find suitable

Footwear

Here. We have all sizes, all styles, all prices —for all people. A very

Special Thing

Is our Ladies' Button and Lace.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

BELLEFONTE.

4 styles in the leading novelty of the season—Crepon —starting from 50c up —Garmans.

Serges, Checks, Cheviots, Cravenetts, Henriettas, Novelties, Crepons, and all the leading styles of goods for Capes and Dresses —Garmans.

Lancaster Gingham, 5c, Appleton A Muslin, 5c, Turkey Red Prints, Shirting Prints, Outing, etc.—Garmans.

Lace Curtains, Scrims, Dotted Muslin, Madras, Heavy Portieres, etc.—Garmans.

Thirty patterns of Percals and Madras Cloth, Duck, Dimitys, Pique, Plaid and Striped White Goods.--Garmans.

Buckles for Trimming Dresses, Initial Stick Pins, 5c, Writing Tablets, and Lead Pencils at about one-half price. —Garmans.

A nice oval glass Dish, full size, 5c. Imitation Cut Glass, choicest Patterns at ruinously low prices.—Garmans.

Brownie Lunch Boxes, Tin and Agate Ware. Our Agate Ware is of the finest quality at cut prices.—Garmans.

THE GLOBE.

The Old Stand of S. & A. Loeb.

We Are Building Up Our Business, and Business Building Prices is the Rule at The Globe.

Do you want a new Dress?

Do you want the Best Quality combined with the Lowest Prices?

Do you want the latest style?

Come and See Us.

We have all the new Weaves that are out this season.

Our stock is large and we want to sell cheap.

We have a record to make, and a Business to build up.

We are going to do all this in one Season.

The prices we will ask you for Dress Goods will be a smaller price than you dream of.

We Rely on our judgment and we feel we can save you money.

The Truth Is Often Stranger Than Fiction.

Who would think of Dress Goods at half price at the beginning of the season.

60 PIECES OF WOOL DRESS GOODS WILL BE PUT ON SALE THIS MORNING AT 16c A YARD.

They are worth fully 35 cents. 40 different Colors to select from. Don't look upon this statement with suspicion. We have the goods in the store and expect the crowd every day until they are all sold.

OUR MILLINERY SUCCESS IS GREATER THAN WE IMAGINED.

Prettier Hats, more style on Hats, and what is best of all, we ore selling them for just about one-half the prices that any other milliner in town can afford to sell them at.

We buy for less money, and in larger quantities. Our expenses are small and we are satisfied with smaller profits.

We positively guarantee that we will sell you prettier Hats, and more stylishly trimmed than any other Millinery establishment in Bellefonte.

The price will not be over one-half what you have been accustomed to paying in former seasons.

Business Building Prices Rule at the Globe.

KATZ & CO.,,

LIMITED.

Bellefonte, - Pa.